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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
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Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, POSTERS,
VISITING CARDS, HANDBILLS,
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BILLS OF FARE, STATEMENTS,
WINE CARDS, PAMPHLETS,
LAW CARDS AND POINTS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.,
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

An epidemic of suicide is again on. At every side, in all classes, for all reasons, the suicidal blow is falling.

At Harvard College $250 has been subscribed for a cup to be given to the man who, within the next ten years, shall have kicked the highest.

The Mikado of Japan really has no more power than the average monarch of Europe, and his duties and privileges are very similar to those of the queen of Great Britain.

A new parachutist, W. S. Young, hopes to outstrip his rivals by dropping with his parachute tied up in a sack. He says he will go so high that he will have time to release the parachute and come down as usual.

The common school system is meeting with popular favor in Mexico and regulations for primary compulsory education will soon be completed, while for the training of teachers a normal school has been established, and the furniture and apparatus for a normal school for female teachers is now being put in place.

The women of Chicago have established the first College of Practical Arts for women in this country. It is designed to give women a practical insight into the avenues of business life, such as law, railroads, life insurance, general office work, etc. The incorporators of the college are Mesdames Helen M. Mott, Charles B. Smith and Miss Katharine G. Todd.

Hypnotism is taking such an important part in public affairs in France lately that it is rather startling. It has been used in the place of chloroform for some time in surgical operations at Paris, and when, in a recent murder case there, it was charged that the murderer had hypnotized the victim and forced her to kill herself, public opinion accepted the possibility of the fact in a way quite remarkable.

The five Central American republics—Costa Rica, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras—have taken another step toward a federal union, by agreeing upon a treaty which provides that any difficulties arising between them shall be settled by the arbitration of some foreign power; that none of the five shall form foreign alliances without the consent of all, and that delegates from all shall meet annually to consider matters of mutual interest.

If the city of Chicago takes advantage of the annexation bill of the Illinois Legislature, she will before 1890 become the fifth city in number of inhabitants in the world; and she can achieve this by taking in the adjoining towns of Hyde Park, Lake Jefferson, Calumet, Evanston and Lake View. All these villages are almost a part of Chicago now; and while their incorporation would still make Chicago smaller in territory than Philadelphia, it would give her 100,000 more inhabitants, and would place her next to New York.

The deposed King Ja-Ja of Opobo West Africa, is living in a small cottage at Kingston, St. Vincent Islands, West Indies. Queen Patience, one of his many wives, is with him. She seems well pleased with her present surroundings, but Ja-Ja longs for the despotic pleasure of burying slaves alive, chopping up missionaries and other regal amusements which whiled away his leisure in Opobo. The English Government allows Ja-Ja $4,000 a year as spending-money and charges him no rent for his house. It is probable that Ja-Ja will be kept at Kingston for the remainder of his no very valuable life.

The New York *Sun* recently interviewed Dr. Hamilton and Dr. Spitzka, two eminent medical experts, on the curative powers of the madstone. The doctors agreed with the great majority of their profession that there is no more virtue in the madstone than there is in a sponge or any other porous substance. It is admitted that there is no older and stronger superstition than the popular belief in the madstone. In the earliest ages in China, India and Rome people believed in it. In almost every community may be found a madstone credited with having performed wonderful cures, vouched for by persons of unimpeachable veracity. Still, the doctors shake their heads.

Some dried apple kind of a cynic once said, observes the New York *Herald*, that when we had wooden war vessels we had sailors with iron hearts, but when we made iron war vessels the sailors had wooden hearts. Cynics, however, are always one sided, they are the sour milk of creation. Lieutenant Brown, commanding the Trenton, demonstrates the statement that iron vessels are sometimes manned by iron sailors. In the harbor of Apia, Samoa, during the recent hurricane, he supposed his vessel was going straight to the bottom. The storm was merciless, the reefs were plenty, and the chance of escape mighty slender. So he ordered the stars and stripes to be hoisted, sent instructions to the band to play "The Star Spangled Banner," and he and his brave crew got ready to meet their fate and go down with all colors flying. That is an incident which does honor to the country and its institutions.

Isolated.

We hold our dear ones with a firm, strong grasp,
We hear their voices, look into their eyes;
And yet, betwixt us in that clinging clasp
A distance lies.

We cannot know their hearts, howe'er we may
Mingle thought, aspiration, hope and prayer;
We cannot reach them, and in vain essay
To enter there.

Still, in each heart of hearts a hidden deep
Lies, never fathomed by its dearest, best,
With closest care our purest thoughts we keep
And tenderest.

But, blessed thought! we shall not always so
In darkness and in sadness walk alone;
There comes a glorious day when we shall know
As we are known.

—*Elinor Gray.*

THE RANCHMAN'S WIFE

BY FRANK H. CONVERSE.

"What! Another story about the 'wild and wooly West?' I should think you boys would get tired of hearing of Indians and all that sort of thing. Well, let me think a minute.

Your Aunt Bess isn't anywhere round, is she? No? For she isn't over fond of Indians or Indian stories—and with good reason.

It was way back in the seventies. I fitted out at Fort Caspar, in New Mexico, and started off alone, fur trapping up among the foot hills.

They told me I was crazy to venture so far, as the Indians were thicker than flies all through the section of country where I was going; but I was used to taking chances in those days, and game was wonderfully plenty round the Gila ranges. So I started off.

Well, I reached the southern foot hills all right, without seeing a sign of a redskin. But for all that, I didn't get careless. I used a bow and arrows, with which I was quite expert in those days, to kill what game I wanted, rather than run any risk of attracting the notice of any prowling Apache by a rifle shot. I was very lucky with my trapping, and in about three weeks had a mule load of pelts, with which I started back toward the fort.

The second day of my journey brought me to the bottom lands in the finest section of grazing country I ever saw. A branch of the Gila river wound along for miles like a blue ribbon, through buffalo grass half way to the horses' knees, while on every side there was willow and cottonwood enough to supply fuel for the biggest kind of a settlement.

I rode slowly along, with my pack mule plodding a few paces behind, thinking, as I well remember, that I should like nothing better than to have a nice little ranch of my own in those parts, and settle down there.

All at once from behind there came a yell—or, rather, a chorus of them—such as a man, no matter how much courage he may have, doesn't care to hear more than once in a lifetime.

Unslinging my rifle and turning in my saddle at one and the same time, I saw a score or more of mounted Indians coming up at full speed, whooping and yelling like so many fiends.

Of course there was but the one thing to do. My horse was tolerably fast and in good condition. It was late in the afternoon, and if I could keep well ahead of my pursuers, I might hope to escape them under cover of the night.

Leaving the pack mule and peltries to their fate, I gave old Reno his head, and then began a race for life or death. For an hour I seemed to gain little by little. Then poor Reno began to flag, while the Indian ponies, lashed to their highest speed, drew nearer and nearer. I swung half round and dropped a big "buck" with my Winchester at a hundred yards as neatly as you please, but—so to speak—this was only a drop in the bucket. On came the rest with fiercer cries and more hideous yells, accompanied by a fusillade from their carbines, as well as by some half dozen arrows, one of which went fairly through my right forearm just below the elbow. The pain was such for the moment that my fingers relaxed their grasp, and my rifle fell to the ground, leaving me, except for a hunting knife, practically unarmed, as, unfortunately, on the day before I had broken the main spring of my revolver.

"I'll die hard if die I must," I muttered, getting hold of my knife with my left hand, for my right had all at once become almost useless—some nerve or cord having been severed by the sharp point of the arrow, as I supposed at the time.

All at once my flagging horse rounded a big clump of cottonwood. I saw a neat cabin, with one or two outbuildings, not a furlong away. But at that self-same moment old Reno's forefoot went down in a gopher hole, and I went flying over his head, very much after the manner of a diver, only that my arms were outstretched as a diver's never ought to be.

Luckily, I struck on my right shoulder; so, though badly bruised and shaken, I was on my feet like a cat in a second. And the instinct of self preservation, as a matter of course, led me to run at full speed toward the cabin, though I could see no sign of life about the premises.

But, run as fast as I might, the pursuing ponies were faster. The redskins, who, as I afterward knew, were to a man Apaches—the most barbarous, murderous race on the face of the globe—could easily have tumbled me over by a carbine shot or an arrow; but no, they wanted a white man to torture. And if you will believe me, when I was within 50 yards of the cabin, the chief, who was rather better mounted than the rest, was so close at my heels that, leaning forward with a devilish grin on his painted face, he prodded me gently in the rear with the point of a long feathered lance, which he carried in addition to the carbine slung over his naked shoulders.

He smiled on the other side of his ugly mouth a second later, though, for all at once a little puff of smoke from one of the two cabin windows was followed by the crack of a rifle, and the Apache chief pitched forward to the earth—as dead an Indian as need be!

Another report followed almost like an echo, and another Indian bit the dust, while a third discharge an instant later drew a howl of pain from another, whereupon the remainder wheeled suddenly round and took up a position some little distance away—far enough to be practically out of range. Between the increasing pain of my wound, and being almost winded, for a moment or two after I had stumbled in at the door of the cabin, which, thrown open to admit me, was as quickly closed and barred, I was silly enough to fall to the floor, where I lay for a moment sort of dazed faint, I suppose some would call it.

"Here, drink this," said a woman's voice.

It was spirit of some kind, and though to this day I don't know one kind of liquor from another, that happened to be an occasion when I felt justified in taking it.

Any way, the fiery draught gave me renewed strength, and brought me to myself in a measure. I saw that the woman who held the flask to my lips was young, and the handsomest woman—so I then thought and think to this day, that I ever saw in all my life. Oh, you needn't laugh, boys, your Aunt Bess knows all about it. She says she has forgiven me for thinking so a very long time ago.

I got on my feet in a hurry.

"Where are your men folks, ma'am?" I asked, quick and sharp, as, looking around the room I saw that she and I were the only occupants. Her voice had a curiously hard sound. Somehow it seemed to match a sort of wild, unnatural look in her eyes, which were just the color of those of your Aunt Bess.

"My husband—Jim Rainsford—was shot down in front of our own door yesterday morning, by that——."

Her speech seemed to fail her, but she pointed through the substitute for a window to the outstretched body of the Apache chief lying stiff and stark a few rods away, killed by her own avenging hand.

"There is no one else," she added, recovering her speech; and though I have never been called a coward, I have to confess that my heart sank at the prospect.

But all the while Mrs. Rainsford was speaking she stood by the window, rifle in hand, watching the Apaches, who, in a sort of huddle some eight hundred yards distant, were evidently holding a consultation. And this of itself made me pull myself together.

"I think I can manage that Winchester with my left hand and arm," I said, for my right hand had already swollen all out of proportion. She turned quickly, and, seeing the condition of the wounded member, uttered an exclamation.

"Good Heavens!" she said, short and sharp; "you've been hit with a poisoned arrow! I know, for Jim was wounded the same way the year after we were married, when we were living in Montana. Keep your eye on those fiends—I know just what to do!"

And before I had an idea of her purpose, Mrs. Rainsford dropped on her knees and applied her warm, fresh lips to the ragged puncture, which, owing to the presence of the poison, perhaps, had bled very little. My expostulations were in vain. Ejecting the poisonous fluid, and repeatedly rinsing her mouth with the raw spirit, of which she forced me to drink from time to time, this bravest of women continued her peculiar treatment till I felt a sensible decrease in the pain, and the swelling itself began slowly to subside.

"You'll do now," she abruptly remarked, rising to her feet with a glance at my face, to which I knew the color was fast returning. But the situation was an almost desperate one. Night was fast approaching, and though the Apaches were making no definite move toward dislodging us, we of course presumed that they only waited the cover of darkness to carry out their purpose.

Which shows how easy it is to be mistaken—especially in reference to the movements of the wily Apache. For, unperceived by either of us, one of the red fiends had separated himself from the rest, and making a long detour under cover of the willows along the river bank, crept up in the rear of the building and fired it at the two corners.

The first intimation we had of this new disaster was the cloud of stifling smoke that came pouring through the chinks of the cottonwood logs, which were as dry and almost as inflammable as tinder by their long exposure to the baking sun and rarified air. Immediately following we heard the sharp crackle of the flames, kindled into additional strength by a strong westerly breeze, and above all rose the exulting yells of the Apaches, who of course expected that we should very shortly be driven from cover.

"I don't know how you feel about it," said my companion in the same hard, unemotional voice, "but I had rather burn to death a hundred times than fall into the hands of those fiends."

Before I could reply, a great tongue of fire burst through into the interior. A sudden thought seemed to come to the brave woman at my side.

"This way—quick!" she exclaimed. And pulling up a trap door in the rough flooring, she dropped lightly through—I following—letting the trap fall back to place.

There was no time for standing on ceremony. Reaching out a small hand, that was icy cold, though firm as a rock, Mrs. Rainsford, taking my own, drew me to the further end of the rude cellar. In those parts it was customary to construct a sort of vegetable cellar a few feet away from the house, in addition to the one under the dwelling, for winter use, But Rainsford, from some whim of his own, had dug his place of winter storage in one end of the main cellar itself, roofing it over on the outside with slabs of gray sandstone from the river bottom. All this his widow hastily explained as we groped our way to the heavy door of thick planking in the side of the cellar wall, and, having entered, pulled it to after us.

It was indeed a last resort, and it is no wonder that for some time neither of us was inclined for conversation. Overhead was the roaring of flames, followed a little later by the crash of falling timbers and beams. The heat was almost stifling, but luckily the wind blew the fire and smoke directly away from the covering above, or else, despite the apertures left for ventilation, we should have been smothered.

We could hear the Apaches' cries of fiendish joy as they stood about the burning building, expecting to see their victims bursting through the flames, and it was a trifling satisfaction to know that they were doomed to disappointment.

As the anxious hours went by, and the intensity of the heat decreased somewhat, I drew from Mrs. Rainsford her simple story. She and her husband, who was twice her own age, had moved southward from Montana. "He was always good to me, Jim was," she said, with a little sob, and so they had lived in quiet contentment on their small ranch till the terrible tragedy of the previous day. War Cloud had ridden up with his party and demanded whisky, which Rainsford refused him without ceremony. Whereupon the Apache chief deliberately shot him through the heart, and, strangely enough, the band rode away without offering any violence to his horrified wife, who, all alone, had dug a grave under the cottonwoods, and buried her husband's body out of sight. She was intending to make her way to the nearest settlement on the following morning, and after communicating with her people in Montana, decide upon her further course of action. Then I had appeared upon the scene. In return, I told her of myself as far as seemed necessary, and I need hardly say, placed myself entirely at her service, as the faintest of returns for all she had done for me—saving my life in a double sense, as it were, for not only had she afforded me protection from the fury of the savages, but had undoubtedly prevented my dying a horrible death from the poisoned arrow.

It is probable that the Apaches presumed that we had both perished in the flames, for, after day dawn, when I ventured to push aside one of the slabs of stone covering our retreat, they had gone. And two hours later a party of homebound prospectors with a four horse mule team and complete outfit hove in sight, and I need hardly say, after hearing our story, they extended every kindness toward us.

We reached El Paso with them in about a fortnight, and their I said good by to Mrs. Ransford, for a time at least. Did I ever see her again? Why, yes. I married her the year after, and we came East to live, for it's your aunt Bess I've been telling you about—didn't you mistrust? No? Well, those are the facts in the case, as the lawyers say, but—there she comes across the street. Better not mention that I have told you the story; she never likes to talk of that experience, or hear it mentioned. But her hair has been as white as it is now ever since that night in the cellar of the burning house.—*The Argosy.*

Drawing the Line.

"Bromley, did you tell Jones that I never told the truth."

"I said, on the contrary, that you occasionally inadvertently told the truth."

"Well, that's something else. I won't allow any man to intimate that I'm a constitutional liar.—*Time.*

When a man asks you for hospitality do not say neigh to him.

THE CZAR'S ARMY.

A Grand Sight at St. Petersburg.

Armed Men Reviewed By the Emperor.

If you wish to see military Russia in all its glory and epic luxury you must take your place in the first days of April on one of those tribunes which rise at the extremity of the Champ de Mars on on both sides of the imperial pavilion. Society meets there to assist at the grand spring review. All the Guard is massed before us—20,000 men at least, and perhaps more. Other states may pride themselves on a military force equivalent to this, but none can show a force so magnificent and picturesque in aspect. All the races and all the arms of this varied empire are about to defile before our eyes, from those noble Chevalier Guards, who seem to have been resuscitated from the romantic Middle Ages, down to the Kirgheez of the Asiatic steppe, who are still pagans. "Attention!" Thousands of voices have transmitted the same word of command. "The Emperor!" He appears yonder at the corner of the Camp de Mars. The moment he has seen all the flags flutter, all the bands join in one formidable chorus to send heavenward the sounds of the national hymn, "God save the Czar." The Emperor arrives at a gentle gallop. Behind him follows an escort which makes many hearts beat amongst the fair public of the tribunes. It is a gathering of the most illustrious names and the finest horsemen of the Russian nobility. All the armies of the world have contributed to form this staff. The Hungarian magnate rides side by side with the Japanese military attache, the French kepi salutes the fez of the Mussulman bey. The Master passes along the front of his troops; the Empress follows in an open barouche. At the approach of their Majesties the band of each regiment resumes the hymn with wild fury—a hurricane of harmony, which accompanies and envelopes the imperial procession. The traditional salutations are exchanged between the Czar and his soldiers: "Good-day, children." "We are happy to do well for your Imperial Majesty."

The sovereign stops before the tribune of the Grand-Duchesses; he gives the signal, and the march past begins. At the head are the platoons of the Asiatic escort, eastern and wild Russia, Mussulmans from Khiva and Bokhara, Georgian princes, Tcherkesses, Persians, Mongols and Caucasians. These primitive warriors, armed with lances and steel maces, wear long coats of mail over their brilliant silk dresses, furs of great price, damascened helmets or Tartar caps. This is the vanguard of the hordes of Attila, the concession made in the regular army to legend and fancy. Then come the compact masses of the regular army, the infantry first of all—Proebrajensky, Finland Chasseurs, and soldiers of the Paul Regiment, with their large copper hats in the form of mitres—such as were worn by the Granadiers of Frederick the Great. In accordance with an old tradition, all men who have flat noses are recruited for this regiment. The lines of cavalry follow the infantry like living walls of brass and steel. Then come the light troops—Red Hussars, Grenadiers, and Lancers; and finally swarms of Cossacks, galloping on their little ponies, sweep along from the extremity of the Champ de Mars at full speed, stop and turn short at the foot of the imperial tribune. These troops perform the exercises of the Arab fantasia—lie down on their saddles, lean over to the ground wrthout quitting their stirrups, and pick up the lance or pistol that they have thrown down before them. The artillery closes the march. The batteries, admirably horsed, are carried along at full speed by black chargers as fine as the finest trotters.

As the last cannons disappear, rattling over the pavement behind the trees of the Summer Garden, the court and its guests go to breakfast in the palace of the Princes of Oldenburg, which faces the Champ de Mars; and the foreigner who follows the Emperor—his eyes still full of this heroic vision—wonders how a man can resist the intoxication of such power gathered in his hand and the temptation which must come upon him to let loose this superb force against the world.—*Harper's Magazine.*

Savages Who Cannot Produce Fire.

It is not often that explorers discover savage people who are ignorant of the art of producing fire. As far as is known, fire has been a necessity even among the rudest savages for many centuries, and it always excites wonder when we hear at rare intervals of people who, while enjoying the blessings of fire, express themselves as wholly ignorant of the methods of producing it, and who imagine that if by some calamity all their fires were extinguished they could never rekindle them.

Such a tribe has recently been met by Dr. Finsch during his travels in New Guinea. He says the people in the large villages that are buried in the forests along the shores of Astrolabe Bay know of no means by which they can produce fire. It is therefore a duty devolving upon every member of the community to aid in preserving fire. All their cooking is done outside their huts in the open air, but in the centre of each hut is a fireplace, and it is a crime to permit the fire to go out. They use hard wood that burns very slowly, and their aim is to keep a good bed of coals on which the wood burns without bursting into flame.

Dr. Finsch asked the natives if they never lost their fire. He was told that such a calamity had occurred, and that they would never have had fire again if it had not been for a very fortunate circumstance. They know a tribe in the mountains away from the sea who possess the art of making fire, which they guard as a secret. One time the people were compelled to go to these firemakers for the spark that would rekindle the dead embers in their huts. They carried the fire for many miles. They were determined never again to be reduced to this necessity, though it made them feel very comfortable to think that they knew where they could get fresh fire if they lost their own.

It is to be presumed that these simple-minded natives have now ceased to guard the smouldering embers in their huts with such jealous care. A white man has been among them, one of the sort who brings blessings instead of evils in his train, and they know now that even if they never see a white man and the wonderful little fire sticks he carried with him again, they can, with the aid of friction and tinder, be their own firemakers.

An Abused Image of Washington.

Sypher, the New York dealer in art relics, curios, etc., has in his establishment a wooden statue of George Washington with a history. The statue was set up at the Battery in 1794 and there it stood for 40 years or more until it got badly battered and became an eyesore to artists and art lovers. It was then put up at auction by the city, and the city got soundly berated for the indignity. A French dealer in relics named Jacques bought the figure on speculation for $250 and failing to realize upon it stowed it away in the attic of his country-house at South Norwalk, Conn. M. Jacques died in 1863 and at the subsequent sale of his effects the wooden George fell into the hands of a Yankee curiosity hunter, who paid a mere trifle for it and sold it at a considerable advance to one Frederick J. Theobald, who placed it in front of a modest establishment in Harlem, which was henceforth known as the "Washington Cigar Store." Every 22d of February and 4th of July Mr. Theobald religiously decorated the statue with flags. One day, not very long ago, Mr. Sypher heard of the ignoble use to which the father of his country was put and opened negotiations which resulted in his getting possession of the same. The figure is 8 feet 10 inches high, and is a creditable work of its kind. Washington is represented as standing in an easy posture, holding a chapeau at his hip. The Continental costume consists of a bluish-black coat, white waistcoat, buff breeches and top boots. The old-fashioned fob is in its proper place, and the expression of the face is benignant.—*New Orleans Picayune.*

A Mosque in the Sahara Desert.

A discovery of much archæological interest was recently made in the Algerian Sahara. M. Tarry, who has been carrying on work in connection with the proposed Trans-Sahara railroad, having noticed a mound of sand in the neighborhood of Wargal, had the sand dug up, and discovered the top of a dome. This naturally aroused his interest, and getting his Arabs to dig still deeper, he found underneath the dome a square tower, then a platform of masonry, and finally a complete mosque. Continuing the excavations, M. Tarry soon uncarthed seven houses in perfect preservation, and came upon a subterranean watercourse. At the last news nine houses had been disinterred, and M. Tarry was getting additional assistance to clear out the precious watercourse, which he describes as sufficient to irrigate a small forest of palms. It is well known that the Sahara was at one time much more populated than it is now, and its trade much more extensive, but no one seems to have supposed that cities had been buried under its sands, at least so recently as since the introduction of Mohammedanism.

Medicinal Value of Vegetables.

The qualities of different vegetables are worth knowing in the spring. According to one authority, celery acts upon the nervous system, and it is a cure for rheumatism and neuralgia. Tomatoes stimulate the liver; and spinach and common dandelion, prepared in the same way, have a direct effect on diseases of the kidney. Onions, garlic and olives promote digestion by stimulating the circulatory system, with the consequent increase of the saliva and gastric juice. Raw onions are also regarded as a remedy for sleeplessness, and the French believe that onion soup is an excellent tonic in cases of debility of the digestive organs.—*Chicago Times.*

A Western heiress is named Miss Fish. She is considered a "good catch."

A Powerful War Ship.

The largest and most powerful war vessel now building for the United States Navy is the armored battle ship Maine. Her dimensions are: Length, 310 feet; extreme breadth, 57 feet; mean draught 21 feet 6 inches. The "displacement" of the Maine will be 6648 tons, and her mean indicated horse power designated at 9000. She will be propelled by twin screws, the engines being of the vertical, triple-expansion type. The thickness of her armor will be 11 inches.

The battery of the Maine will consist of four ten-inch breech-loading rifles and six six-inch breech-loading rifles, besides which she will carry a secondary battery, made up of rapid-firing guns, Hotchkiss revolving cannon and Gatlings. With a speed of from nineteen to twenty knots per hour and armed with one of the most effective types of guns in the world, she will be, when completed, one of the most powerful war ships afloat.

The Baltimore and Newark cruisers are 315 feet in length, but they cannot be compared with the Maine as fighting ships. The armored battle ship Texas will carry two twelve-inch rifles, but in her whole make-up she is not as strong as the Maine. The coast defence vessel will carry the heaviest gun afloat, but in dimensions she is not as large as the Maine.

Reward of Youthful Fidelity.

A clerk in New York city was wont to take down the shutters at precisely six o'clock in the morning. While he was taking them down, rain or shine, an old gentlgmvn always passed by on the way to his place of business. The latter smiled so benignantly upon the former, that a hearty and familiar "Good-morning" became natural to both. Month after month this mutual greeting continued, until one morning the old man was missed, and he never appeared again. He was dead.

Not long thereafter, the enterprising and faithful clerk was waited upon by the administrator of the old man's estate, and informed that his store and stock of goods were willed to him. Attracted by the youth's promptness and fidelity, he inquired into his character and circumstances, and was satisfied that he could leave that property to no one so likely to make good use of it, as the clerk who took down the shutters at just six o'clock, summer or winter.

Through this legacy, the clerk was introduced into a profitable business at once, and became one of the most wealthy, benevolent and respected merchants of the city.—*Yankee Blade.*

Cure for Whooping-Cough.

The life of many a child is sacrificed to the popular conclusion that whooping-cough must run its course. The deaths from this disease are as 1 to 82 of the entire mortality of Boston, 1 to 95 in Baltimore, 1 to 64 in New York. According to experiments by doctors of the highest authority, this disorder is declared to be the direct result of the fungus growth, and in cases where quinine is administered patients speedily recover. For a child mix two to five grains of powdered quinine in two ounces of sugar, add a little water and boil until the sugar is all dissolved and forms a thick syrup. Give one teaspoonful of the syrup after each coughing spell and before going to bed. Quinine in pill form or in gelatine is no use whatever, as it needs to come in direct contact with the fungus in the throat.

The President's Exchange Reader.

The official at the White House who does the President's newspaper reading and clipping is Benjamin Montgomery, the telegraphic secretary. He is one of the most valuable officers of the force, as in addition to his knowledge of telegraphy, he possesses a wonderful acquaintance with men and measures, and is singularly active in clerical work. He now attends to a duty that was formerly performed by Col. Lamont, namely, perusing the newspapers of the country and transferring to a scrap book all articles regarded as worthy of the President's consideration, either because of their praise or criticism of his administration.

Veneered Diamonds.

The veneered diamond is now manufactured in Paris. The veneered diamond has a body of ordinary quartz or crystal. After it has been cut in proper shape it is put into a galvanic battery, which deposits on it a layer of minute diamonds, the clippings from diamonds in the process of shaping them. The result is a scintillating gem.

Gotham's Army of Unemployed.

If we have in this city 100,000 idle men and women, it is fair to assume that, all told, there are not less than 250,000 human beings, men, women, boys and girls, who wonder when the soft gray light penetrates their bedrooms, where they are to get their breakfast.—*New York Press.*

That was Just the Trouble.

"What is it, dear?" asked his wife, passing her cool hand over his troubled brow; "what is on your mind?"

"Nothing," answersd the poet, mournfully, gazing at the blank sheet of paper before him; "Nothing, I assure you."

A CONGRESS OF NATIONS.

Many Governments Accept the United States's Invitation.

Subjects to be Considered at the International Conference.

It now seems probable that the American International Conference which is to be held in Washington in October will be a success so far as a full representation of the different countries is concerned. Already, say a dispatch to the New York *Tribune*, the following Governments have taken steps in that direction, and most of them have officially informed the State Department of their acceptance of the invitation. Mexico, Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Chili, Argentine Republic, Uruguay and Venezuela. It is expected that Mexico will be represented by several delegates; the Argentine Republic by three delegates, Chili by two delegates, Venezuela by two delegates, and the other countries named by one delegate each. It is hardly probable that the Republic of Hayti will be represented. The conference or Congress will be composed of some forty delegates, ten of whom will represent the United States. On matters which are voted upon each country will be entitled to only one vote. The delegates from the United States are: John B. Henderson, Missouri; Cornelius N. Bliss, New York; William Pinckney Whyte, Maryland; Clement Studebaker, Indiana; T. Jefferson Coolidge, Massachusetts; William Henry Trescott, South Carolina; Andrew Carnegie, Pennsylvania; John R. G. Pitkin, Louisiana; Morris M. Estee, California, and John F. Hanson, Georgia.

The first sitting of the conference will be held on October 4, and it is expected that the sittings will continue for a number of weeks, as many important subjects are to be considered. Among them are:

First—Measures that shall tend to preserve and promote the prosperity of the several American States.

Second—Measures toward the formation of an American Customs Union, under which the trade of the American nations with each other shall, so far as possible and profitable, be promoted.

Third—The establishment of regular and frequent communication between the ports of the several American States and the ports of each other.

Fourth—The establishment of a uniform system of customs regulations in each of the independent American States to govern the mode of importation and exportation of merchandise and port dues and charges; a uniform method of determining the classification and valuation of such merchandise in the ports of each country, and a uniform system of invoices, and the subject of the sanitation of ships and quarantine.

Fifth—The adoption of a uniform system of weights and measures, and laws to protect the patent rights, copy-rights and trade marks of citizens of either country in the other, and for the extradition of criminals.

Sixth—The adoption of a common silver coinage, to be issued by each Government, the same to be legal-tender in all commercial transactions between the citizens of all of the American States.

Seventh—An agreement upon and recommendation for adoption to their respective Governments of a definite plan of arbitration of all questions, disputes and differences that may now or hereafter arise between them, to the end that all difficulties and disputes between such nations may be peacefully settled and wars prevented.

Eighth—And such other subjects relating to the welfare of the several States represented as may be presented by any of said States which are hereby invited to participate in said conference.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC.

MAGGIE MITCHELL has closed her tour.

"PICKWICK" has been dramatized in Danish.

LOTTA, it is reported, will not play next season.

BUFFALO BILL and his show landed on French soil.

STRAUSS, the great Vienna waltz writer and conductor, is to visit America next year.

AT Coblentz, Germany, "The Nights of St. John," a new opera, has been very successful.

"KING JOHN" may be the subject of Mr. Mansfield's next Shakespearean revival in London.

MAX O'RELL, the French satirist, is to lecture on "Jonathan and His Continent" next season.

AN opera company is now being engaged in Europe to support Patti in her American tour next winter.

ROBSON and Crane, the comedians, who have been in partnership for twelve years, have separated.

THE Booth-Barrett combination and Fanny Davenport have played to the heaviest business this season.

MISS BEATRICE CAMERON is the only American left in Richard Mansfield's company, in London.

A NUMBER of French residents propose to build a theatre in New York city to be devoted exclusively to French plays.

HENRY IRVING has signed a contract to tour this country under Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau's management during the season of 1891.

THE French Government expends immense annual sums of money upon the opera to promote the cultivation of French artists and music.

SINCE the establishment of the Palmer-Boucicault school of acting in New York city thirty-two of its pupils have passed on to the professional stage.

A STATISTICIAN remarks that "the population of Europe is greatly added to by the invasion of American girls who are determined to be prime donne."

WHILE workmen at Gardiner, Me., were excavating for the foundation of a new building they came upon a liquor-seller's outfit of a peculiar design. It was a large liquor cask buried six feet under ground outside of the foundation wall to the building, the tap to it being arranged on the syphon plan, the end of it provided with a faucet. This was concealed by a convenient brick carefully replaced after each drawing of the ardent, and cemented in position. Above this opening a second tube connecting with the cask passed through the wall, and it was through this the stuff was poured when the indicator ran low. The officers searched in vain years ago to discover that particular rum shop

SECRETARY OF WAR PROCTOR very seldom uses a pen to sign his name. He has had a stamp made, and when mail hour arrives a messenger stands before him and stamps letters, orders and even requisitions for money with a fac simile of "Redfield Proctor." When the Secretary writes to the President, however, he signs his own name.

MRS. SIDNEY LEE, mother of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, Governor of Virginia, has lately submitted to the cutting away of a part of the iris of one of her eyes with the hope of saving the sight thereof. Otherwise the poor lady will be blind, for the sight of the other eye was lost some time ago.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates, see first page

Communications relative to any of the interests of the Albemarle District solicited.

"COME OVER AND HELP US."

This Macedonian cry is uttered and practiced too often. It is dictated by a want of energy or enterprise. There is too much of this feeling in the world. Instead of mastering the situation by that almost irresistable power which every man and woman possesses, they are looking to some one else for help. Man was not uselessly given domain over the world, which is understood to mean control over the business elements and animals of the earth. Muscles are placed in the physical system, but without the will power, they are inactive and useless. It is the will which is the propelling power that enables man to do almost any or everything. When this power is used for all there is in it, there is very small necessity for calling others to "come over and help us."

Man must help himself, and he is given the power to do it. There is scarcely no limit to this power. And yet too few exert it. Want of confidence, cowardice, dullness of apprehension and inability to comprehend the power God has bestowed on man, lead the mass of mankind to call on man for help which they can and should do themselves.

Look aloft. See what others have done. Let the stake you propose to attain be as far out as other men have gone. Providence has endowed you with muscles and the will power, if you will only use them, to accomplish much. Do not wait for help, but do it *yourself*. Do not belittle your own power, but magnify it.

But you cannot travel a dozen roads at once, nor can you attain to great distinction in a dozen vocations, arts or sciences. Select one, and pursue it to perfection. Dont wait for any one to help you, or for anything to "turn up," but go at it. Conquer it. Subdue it, or it will subdue you. Elevate it, and thereby elevate yourself. Wait not. With the omnipotent will plow the fields of glorious research, and stand not on your going until you can look down an "Excelsior." This is the privilege of every young man. Claim it and work out your destiny.

A NEW MID-OCEAN CHART.

The first lumber raft that left Nova Scotia for New York set out in December, 1887, and went to pieces on the way. Since the disintegration of the raft took place each log that has been loosened has had its position noted by passing vessels and now after the lapse of several months the office at Washington has compiled three observations and issued a carefully prepared chart. This chart which represents the courses which the logs took after the raft was broken up, and the points in mid-ocean in which they were found, shows at a glance the general direction of the currents and gives an object lesson to the mariner that could scarcely have been given in any other way. Now the venture was not entirely in vain, although the contribution of the owner was an involuntary one, but it has been no less reliable on that account, and has advanced the study of ocean currents in a way that no one deemed possible before the disaster occurred.

It is stated that when the money in the United States Treasury was counted a few weeks ago, in making the change from a Democratic to a Republican Treasurer, there was a shortage of $85. Of course, when it is remembered that the total was $184,000,000, this is not much, but it shows the Democratic tendency. It will be remembered that when the Republicans went out four years ago the count showed 2 cents too much.

Early on Thursday morning last the residence of Rev. F. C. Clarke, at London Bridge, Princess Anne county, Va., was destroyed by fire, and, fearful to relate, Mr. Clarke, his two daughters, a son and a neice perished in the flames. His wife and two sons barely escaped.

If Adam had been a Mugwump the human race would have ended with the primal pair, for he would have been too much disgusted with the world to take any respodsibility for peopling it.

The St. Louis Republic (Dem.) says that the issue in '92 will be "Turn the rascals out." Well, that was the issue in '88, and still the Democrats are not happy.

Indiana is getting her share of the Federal patronage, but it should not be forgotten that Indiana performed her share of the work that led to Republican victory.

The officers of the North Carolina Horticultural Society report that the present season is so far the best on record.

Ex-Judge Ruffin, of our State Supreme Court, died at his home in Hillsboro on the 23rd inst.

MAKING FARMS PRODUCTIVE.

Comparatively few farmers realize the amount of capital invested in their land, unless it be those most unfortunate ones who are indebted to others for their loaned capital, and are obliged to pay interest on it. To such the realizing sense of tied up capital comes forcibly and frequently enough. Yet where the policy of renting farms prevails—renting for cash—it is often found that those who rent land often succeed in making it more productive than those who own their acres that they till. There is in gathering the rent money or interest money an incentive to make every acre produce the utmost of which it is capable that does not apply to the well-to do farmer out of debt.

There has been only exceptional trials of good farming in this country under favorable conditions for success. But there are enough to show that this is the policy that all farmers must adopt. Almost every farmer has more land than he can make the best use of. To be sure, this is the right of every citizen—to add acre after acre, and yet little or nothing for their use. We are sometimes almost tempted to wish that, in one respect, Japanese laws applied here. In that country the population is so dense that it is of national concern that the land be pushed to its utmost possibilities. The farmer who lets his land lie idle or overgrown with weeds suddenly finds his acres taken from him and given to those more provident and industrious.

Perhaps land may never become scarce enough in this country to make this summary dealing with poor farmers necessary. But it will be because our people are quick-witted enough to learn that only good farming pays. This has always been true, but with the increasing competition of European and Asiatic labor with the farmer's vocation, it requires a much better style of farming to succeed now than was necessary even twenty-five years ago. Then this country controlled the grain and food markets of the world, as it does not now. If a man then was a little more industrious or a little better manager than his neighbor, he was not only sure to make a living but something besides.

Now more thought must be applied. The first of all the lessons to be learned is to increase the fertility and make every acre produce more than it has been doing. Improved methods must be studied and adopted—improvements in stock, in fruits and in increasing the productiveness of the land.

Vice President Morton, in response to the request of the Franco-American Committee in charge of the erection of a duplicate "Liberty Enlightening the World" at the Paris Exposition, has sent the following inscription for the pedestal: "The monuments of a nation are not its armies nor its treasures, but its friends."

When the Democratic press can find nothing else in the Republican party to attack or ridicule it tackles Baby McKee, and just now it makes that infant a prominent topic. Well, he's young and vigorous, and he can stand it.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, May, 24, 1889

Secretary Blaine's department has been the centre of interest this week to those interested in the foreign policy of the Government and that means about everybody. First came a cablegram stating that the Samoan commission sitting at Berlin, had refused to agree so the demands of the United States, the English and German representatives voting together; then another cablegram stating that all demands of the United States had been agreed to. Secretary Blaine was appealed to by the newspaper men to decide which, if either, of these reports were true, but he declined, on the ground that it would be a violation of international courtesy to discuss the matter until the commission had finished its work and its members reported to their respective governments.

Secretary Tracy, who, by the way, is rapidly making a record in the Navy Department, also got his share of attention from the newspaper men this week, owing to a report that the English Government had determined to send a man-of-war to Alaska to protect the British vessels engaged in the illicit taking of seals in Alaskan waters and to prevent their seizure by the United States authorities under the President's Proclamation issued some weeks ago The report said that the U. S. steamer Thetis had been ordered to proceed to Alaska at once and see that the President's proclamation was strictly carried out at all hazards. Secretary Tracy said that he had no official information as to the sending or intention to send a British war vessel to Alaskan waters for any purpose and that the Thetis had been ordered to cruise around Point Barrow for the purpose of aiding in the establishment of a refuge station at that place. He added significantly; "No American Naval officer would need a special order to cause him to insist on the provisions of any proclamation which the President might see fit to issue being properly carried out."

Public Printer Palmer has made a few changes this week the most of them reinstatements of men discharged by Benedict on account of their politics. He is anxious to make them faster but he has had such a stream of visitors that he has not had time.

Commissioner Tanner denies the published report that the appropriations for pensions for the current fiscal year is already exhausted. The way the report got out was that Commissioner Tanner drew from the Treasury the remainder of the appropriation in order to meet the demands made on the various agencies during this, the last quarter of the fiscal year. He says that all demands will be met, so that no pensioner need worry about having to wait for his money.

Again it has been found necessary to reduce the time that the President is accessible to the office-seekers. That is all very well as far as it goes. It shuts out the little fellows but there can be no shortening of the hours that the "big guns" may call in. They call when they please and they generally see the President too That's what makes the little fellows mad.

Leave The Democratic Party.

Jos. J. Ivins, in the Athens, Tenn. Post.

Young men in the South are more concerned about the future than the past, and their better interests are not to be conserved by a constant dwelling among ghastly recollections. The changed condition about us require advanced thought. We no longer breathe an atmosphere poisoned by human slavery; not less certainly should we be free from that other curse—subserviency of the mind to resentments over hopes once cherished, but now long lost and, happily, forever gone. I do not doubt that thousands of young and middle aged men of the South have, like myself, continued support to the Democratic party in advocacy of some measures and opposition to others more from sentiment than a practical conviction of right, and in rejecting everything not Democratic often allowed prejudice or sympathy to overshadow better judgement. Dispassionate reflection proves that Democracy is not national, and in consequence of this its policies would disparage the best hopes of that portion of the South of which Tennessee may be said to be the center. The student of the past twenty-five years must admit that Republican rule has made our country prosperous and great, or, at least, if too certainly partisan for that admission, that the country has prospered and grown great under Republican rule, which, after all, is the same thing. I am satisfied that a continuance of that rule will not be less beneficient now to the South than it has been in the past and is to-day to the country generally. A comparison of records shows that although Democracy professes friendship for industrial enterprises that develop the country and furnish employment to skilled artisans and labor, its practices are not that way, while the Republican party incontestably proves its claim to this distinction by legislative and executive action that fosters these important interests. Between money and labor there is and always must be that close relation born of mutual dependence, and investigation strengthens the opinion that the welfare of both is safe in Republican hands. And that is the opinion of a majority of the best minds in the country.

It is also a fact that will not now nor hereafter be controverted that every manufactury established in a community enhances the value of the products of the farm around it. Therefore it becomes a matter of home concern to every man engaged in agriculture and in sympathy with it to seek the supremacy of that party the policy and practices of which stimulate and build up such enterprises. This the Republican party has done, as is shown all over the country, in the South in particular

Farmers' Education.

Charles Dickens' once said in remarking upon agricultural matters that "the part of the holding of a farmer or land owner which pays best for cultivation is the small estates within the ring fence of his skull." It is undoubtedly true that the cultivation of the brain is of the highest consequence to the farmer, as with that part of his animal domain in a bad state of tilth his fields must remain in a fearful state of impoverishment. How shall the farmer improve his mind? This is an important question and deserves to be answered.

The education which the farmer needs, and which is essential to his success in business and happiness, is quite within his reach. Education does not consist in abstract knowledge gained by the study of books. Books are useful in pointing out the way to knowledge, merely. To be able to observe and draw light conclusions is the education. There are plenty of books and papers suited to this purpose within the reach of every farmer, and plenty of time to read them. It is not the busiest farmers that oftenest complain of want of time to read, but the laziest. One book of standard authority on any agricultural subject, well studdied, is better than a dozen books half studdied. The moral influence of reflection and observation, when in the right direction, is very great. The farmer has around him the cereal plants, grasses, flowers, trees, rocks, soils, minerals and animals. His opportunities for observation are very great, and there is every incentive to gain knowledge. The cultivation of the mind leads directly to a proper and profitable cultivation of the soil.

A Woman's Discovery.

"Another wonderful discovery has been made and that too by a lady in this county. Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly and could not sleep. She bought of us a bottle of Dr King's New Discovery for Consumption and was so much benefited on taking the first dose that she slept all night and with one bottle has been miraculously cured. Her name is Mrs Luther Lutz." Thus write W. C. Hamricks & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Get a free trial bottle at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

The Exodus Again.

State Chronicle.

The Executive Committee and Investigation Committee of the Colored Emigration Association of North Carolina met at Goldsboro Tuesday, George W. Price Presiding. The objects of the meeting were to arrange for sending an Investigation commission to Arkansas, Mississippi, Kansas, and California to ascertain the actual situation of affairs there and to see what inducements and advantages those sections offer negroes who desire to become residents. The exodus movement is an without system. The purpose is to restrain excitement and direct emigration on an intelligent basis. This carries out the suggestions made at the State Convention at Raleigh. Intelligent negroes will be sent to the States named and will interview the Governors and other prominent men and see what can be done.

FOR DYSPEPSIA

Use Brown's Iron Bitters

Physicians recommend it.

All dealers keep it. $1.00 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

The Bayboro Tribune says that Pamlico county is growing more prosperous every year. The acreage of farming land is rapidly increasing; the forests and lowlands are being converted into magnificent farms and the condition of the farmers generally is much improved.

A PHYSICIAN'S WARNING!

Of all the terrible, soul affrighting curses that afflict all classes of humanity, nothing in all ages has ever approached comparison to the ravages of

BLOOD POISON that slow, insatiate destroyer of flesh and life. Alas! How often just such an affliction loves to affect a noble life with its poisonous taint. It strikes with destructive aim the most notable, sparing neither

SCROFULA king nor statesmen. Even unto the third generation are the sins of the father made manifest What a fearful heritage to bequeath an innocent child! Ah! the horrible ravages of this affliction! To its activity is due sore throat

SORES sore liver, sore kidneys, sore lungs sore skin, great ulcers, internal, external and eternal unless proper treatment is applied. The best remedy is a prescription used extensively in private practice by an old Atlanta physician. It is now prepared a thousand gallons at a time, and

PIMPLES is sold in large bottles at only one dollar per bottle. It is called B. B. B. or Botanic Blood Balm. Under its peculiar influence the blood poison first becomes passive, then divided, and lastly is exuded through the liver, through the kidneys, and through the pores of the skin.

It is clearly the duty of every one who suspects the least trace of syphilitic or scrofulous poison in their blood, whether recently from contagion or from inheritance, to get it out of their system thoroughly

PAIN by the use of this great remedy so that pimples, sores, aches, pains, weak kidneys and other symptoms will not be transmitted to innocent posterity.

Demand it of your druggist and take no substitute. Testimonials from those who have used it may be found in the illustrated "Book of Wonders" sent free to any address by the Blood Balm Co. Atlanta, Ga.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Sale of Judgments, Notes, etc.

Pursuant to an order of the Superior Court Clerk of Pasquotank County, N. C., made this day, I shall sell, for cash, at the Court House door in Elizabeth City, N. C., on

MONDAY, JUNE 3d, 1889,

at 12 o'clock M., certain Judgments, Notes, etc., belonging to the late firm of S. Weisel & Son and S. Weisel deceased.

For itemized list, see public posters at the Court House and three other public places in Pasquotank county.

GEO. W. COBB, Adm'r S. Weisel dec'd and Assignee Moses Weisel.

Elizabeth City, N. C., May 11 1889.

SHAD GILL NETS.

—0—

We offer the best COTTON GILL NETS, we are capable of making with our long experience for 1890, and ask patrons to send in their kind orders as early as possible, so we can have time to carefully prepare them. Will deliver at time wanted.

WILLIAM STOWE,

Gloucester Net & Twine Co.,

may 8-6m. BOSTON

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

A. S. Walker, Guardian of Mary Ann Sanderlin, Plaintiff, vs W. W. Dudley and wife and Exum Chapdell and wife, Defendants.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court of Gates County in the above entitled action, I will on Monday the 3rd day of June, 1889 at 12 o'clock m. at the Court House door of said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the said execution, all the right, title, and interest which said W. W. Dudley and wife and Exum Chappel and wife have in the following described real estate, to-wit:

The land devised to the wives of said Dudly and Chappell by Dorcey Sanderlin deceased, situated in Mt. Hermon Township of Pasquotank County, in said State, and bounded by the lands of W. T. White, Joseph Wood, and the lands lately owned by Geo. W. Sanderlin and known as "California," containing 180 acres more or less.

T. P. WILCOX,

Sheriff Pasquotank County.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County In the Superior Court.

Jno. L. Hinton, Plaintiff, vs Griffin Pritchard, Defendant.

By virtue of an execution directed to the undersigned from the Superior Court Pasquotank County, in the above entitled action, I will on Monday 1st day of July 1889 at 12 o'clock m. at the Court House door of said county, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, to satisfy said execution the following described Town Lot, to wit: Beginning at the corner of Pearl and Martin st. and running N. along East side of Martin st. about 150 feet to the line of Mrs. E. Owens, thence an Easterly course about 185 feet to the lot belonging to the heirs of G. W. Charles and W. F. Martin, thence a South course along the line of said Charles and Martin about 150 feet to Pearl st. thence West along the N. side of Pearl st. about 185 feet to the place of beginning, containing three fourths of an acre. April 29th, 1889.

T. P. WILCOX,

Sheriff Pasquotank County.

ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.



A $6 Book For $1.00! How To Build A House.

If you are thinking of building a house you ought to buy the new book, Palliser's American Architecture, or every man a complete builder, prepared by Palliser, Palliser & Co., the well known architects.

There is not a Builder or any one intending to Build or otherwise interested that can afford to be without it. It is a practical work and everybody buys it. The best, cheapest and most popular work ever issued on Building. Nearly four hundred drawings. A $6 book in size and style, but we have determined to make it meet the popular demand, to suit the times, so that it can be easily reached by all.

This book contains 104 pages 11 x 14 inches in size, and consists of large 9 x 12 plate pages giving plans, elevations, perspective views, descriptions, owners' names, actual cost of construction, no guess work, and instructions How to Build 70 Cottages, Villas, Double Houses, Brick Block Houses, suitable for city suburbs, town and country, houses for the farm and workingmen's homes for all sections of the country, and costing from $300 to $6,500; also Barns, Stables, School House, Town Hall, Churches, and other public buildings, together with specifications, form of contract, and a large amount of information on the erection of buildings, selection of site, employment of Architects. It is worth $5.00 to any one, but I will send it in paper cover by mail postpaid on receipt of $1.00; bound in cloth, $2.00. Address all orders to J. S. OGILVIE, Publisher,

P. O. Box 2767. 31 Rose St., New York.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and, at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.

We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.

A full supply of Metalic Cases, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand.

March 6, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA—Pasquotank County.

E. W. Lowry and Others vs. Mordical Price and Others.

The defendants will take notice that the plaintiffs will, within twenty days from the date hereof, file in the office of the Board of County Commissioners a petition to open a Road from Wilson Creek Bridge across Newbegun Creek to Crocker Hill, and the said defendants are required to appear before the said Board of Commissioners at their meeting on the first Monday in May, next and show cause why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted.

March 20, 1889.

E. W. LOWRY & Others, Plaintiffs

WHEN IN THE CITY

... near to think of your Fall trading, Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of

Moses Weisel's Store,

which offers every thing in the choice of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer.

MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS

Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise

YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE!

But hasten right off and get the pick of the fine New Goods that are offered at

MOSES WEISEL'S,

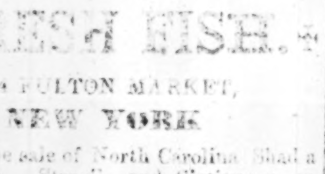
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The sale of North Carolina Shad a Specialty, Stencils and Stationary on application

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THE Premier Flour OF AMERICA.

The C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, begs to refer Flour dealers and consumers to above cut of our well known brand "PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT," and respectfully asks them to see that the word "PATAPSCO" and name of the Company are on every package. Flour branded "only" Superlative Patent" is not manufactured by us

For SALE BY J. B. FLORA.

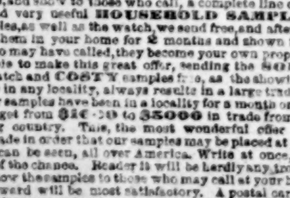
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THE LADIES' FAVORITE. NEVER OUT OF ORDER.

If you desire to purchase a sewing machine, ask our agent at your place for terms and prices. If you cannot find our agent, write direct to nearest address to you below named.

NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO. ORANGE, MASS. CHICAGO - 28 UNION SQUARE, N.Y. - DALLAS, ILL. ATLANTA, GA. TEX. ST LOUIS, MO. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL



FREE $85 solid GOLD WATCH Sold for $100 until lately. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect time-keeper. Warranted. Heavy solid Gold Hunting Cases. Elegant and magnificent. Both ladies' and gents' sizes with works and cases of equal value. ONE PERSON in each locality can secure one FREE. How is this possible? We answer—we want one person in each locality, to keep in their homes, and show to those who call, a complete line of our valuable and very useful HOUSEHOLD SAMPLES. These samples, as well as the watch, we send free, and after you have kept them in your home for 2 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property; it is possible to make this great offer, sending the SOLID GOLD watch and COSTLY samples free, as the showing of the samples in any locality, always results in a large trade for us; after our samples have been in a locality for a month or two we usually get from $1000 to $5000 in trade from the surrounding country. This, the most wonderful offer ever known, is made in order that our samples may be placed at once where they can be seen, all over America. Write at once, and make sure of the chance. Reader it will be hardly any trouble for you to show the samples to those who may call at your home and your reward will be most satisfactory. A postal card on which to write us costs but 1 cent and after you know all, if you do not care to go further, why no harm is done. But if you do send your address at once, you can secure FREE one of the best solid gold watches in the world and our large line of COSTLY SAMPLES. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address GEO. STINSON & CO., Box 812, PORTLAND, MAINE.

T. Lanphear. A. W. Haff

LANPHEAR & HAFF

Wholesale Commission Dealers



In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

ETC., ETC.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET,

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty, No Agents,

HINCHMAN SON & CO,

Wholesale Commission Dealers



FRESH FISH, GAME, TERRAPIN, Etc,

7 & 8 DOCK STREET WHARF,

PHILADELPHIA PA.,

North Carolina Shad a Specialty, No Agents.

H. M. ROGERS. A. M. ROGERS. H. C. ROGERS

H. M. ROGERS & CO.

Wholesale Commission Dealers

IN

All Kinds of Fish.



11 Fulton Fish Market & 207 Front St

NEW YORK.

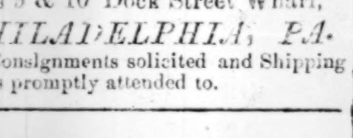
Warehouse & Cold Storage, 207 Front St.

SHAD A SPECIALTY

O. S. HARDING & CO,

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

FRESH FISH



Game and Terrapin,

Nos 9 & 10 Dock Street Wharf,

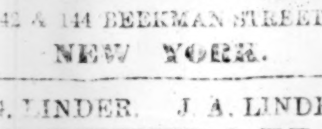
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Consignments solicited and Shipping Orders promptly attended to.

S. T. SKIDMORE.

Wholesale Commission Dealer

—IN ALL KINDS OF—



Fresh Fish.

142 & 144 BEEKMAN STREET,

NEW YORK.

C. G. LINDER. J. A. LINDER.

C. G. LINDER & BRO,

SUCCESSORS TO A. B. HIGBIE & CO.

Commission Merchants and Wholesale DEALERS IN

FRESH FISH,

GAME & TERRAPIN

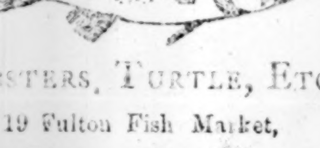
30, 31, 40 & 41 Dock Street Wharf,

Philadelphia, Pa.

S. L. STORER & CO.,

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

Fresh Fish,



LOBSTERS, TURTLE, ETC,

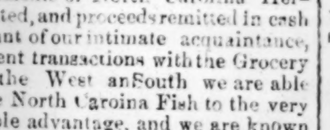
19 Fulton Fish Market,

New York.

Stencils and Stationery furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS

WHOLESALE GROCERS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS



And Dealers in Fish,

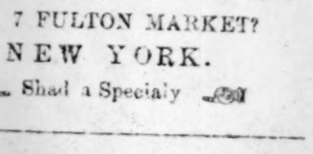
RICHMOND, VA.

Consignments of North Carolina Herring solicited, and proceeds remitted in cash On account of our intimate acquaintance, and frequent transactions with the Grocery trade of the West and South we are able to handle North Carolina Fish to the very best possible advantage, and we are known everywhere as the largest distributors in this market.

SAMUEL B. MILLER. CLARENCE G. MILLER

S B. MILLER & CO,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION



FISH DEALERS

NO. 7 FULTON MARKET?

NEW YORK.

Shad a Specialy

ROANOKE COLLEGE,

In the Virginia Mountains.

—$140, $176, or $204 A YEAR—

Thorough instruction; good discipline; best moral influences. Students from many States. Graduates in 28 States. North Carolina well represented. 35th Session begins Sept. 18th. Illustrated catalogue free. Address JULIUS D. DREHER, Pres't., Salem, Va.

JACOB SALOMONSKY

—0—0—

The Grandest Display of

CLOTHING

—and—

DRESS GOODS

Ever Brought to Elizabeth City

The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASHMERES NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the

Very Lowest Prices.

His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

STORE ON WATER STREET,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. WHARTON,

WHOLESALE

COMMISSION DEALER,

IN FRUIT, PRODUCE, FISH Oysters, Terrapin, Poultry, Eggs, Game, &c., In Season

No. 5 S. Delaware Avenue Market.

FOOT OF DOCK STREET

PHILADELPHIA

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

ICE AND COAL!

Rawlins, Whitehurst & Co.

continue to supply ice both in large and small quantities.

We are now receiving our supply of COAL, and will fill all orders promptly.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.

Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C. FRED DAVIS

Agent

H. HILGARTNER'S SONS

STEAM

Marble & Granite Works

MONUMENTS, ETC,

Marble and Slate Mantels, Wainscoting Encaustic and Marble Tiling, Furniture & Counter Slabs, Etc., Etc.

526 & 528 West Baltimore

BALTIMORE, MD.

—0—0—

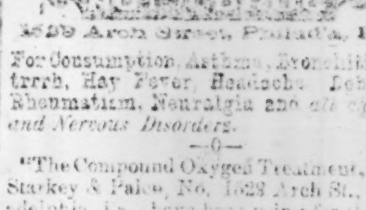
J. H. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Elizabeth City, N C

L. F. ZIEGLER, Ag't, Edenton, N. C.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN'S

TREATMENT BY INHALATION.

TRADE MARK REGISTERED.



1529 Arch Street, Philad'a, Pa.

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and all chronic and Nervous Disorders.

—0—

"The Compound Oxygen Treatment," Drs. Starkey & Palen, No. 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., have been using for the last 17 years, is a scientific adjustment of the elements of Oxygen and Nitrogen *magnetized*, and the compound is so condensed and made portable that it is sent all over the world.

Drs. Starkey & Palen have the liberty to refer to the following named well known persons who have tried their Treatment: Hon. W. D. Kelley Member of Congress, Philadelphia; Rev. Victor A. Conrad, Editor Lutheran Observer, Phila.; Hon. Wm. Penn Nixon, Editor Inter-Ocean, Chicago, Ill; W. H. Worthington, Editor of New South, Birmingham, Ala.; Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, Melrose, Mass.; Judge R. S. Voorhes, New York City; Frank Siddall, Merchant, Phila.; ... Sandwich Islands; Alexander Ritchie, Inverness, Scotland; ... Spanish Honduras; ... James Moore, ..., Blandford, Derbyshire, England; Jacob Ward Bowral, New South Wales, and thousands of others in every part of the United States.

"*Compound Oxygen—its Mode of Action and Results,*" is the title of a new brochure of two hundred pages, published by Drs. Starkey & Palen, which gives to all inquirers full information as to this remarkable curative agent and a record of several hundred surprising cures in a wide range of chronic cases—many of them after being abandoned to die by other physicians. It will be mailed free to any address on application.

DRS. STARKEY & PALEN

No. 1529 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.,

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.

Estate of John H. Ziegler.

Having qualified as Executrix of the late John H. Ziegler, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same, to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. This February 20th, 1889.

CHRISTINA ZIEGLER, Ex'x.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of R. F. Krauss, dec'd.

Having qualified as Administrator of R. F. Krauss, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them within twelve months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of recovery. This February 20, 1889

G. W. COBB, Adm'r.



Superior to all Substitutes

For raising and making Light, Digestible Biscuits, Bread, Tea Cake, Pies, Muffins, Waffles, Johnny Cake, Corn Bread, Short Cake, Pot Pies, Dumplings, Boiled Puddings and Buckwheat. ¼ pound cans 5 cents. Sold by Country Merchants. Drew Manufacturing Co., BALTIMORE, Md.

HOTELS.

NEW ALBEMARLE HOUSE,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

FRANK M. GRICE, Prop'r.

TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day

The attention of the travelling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refitted and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat.

The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the ALBEMARLE a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and scrupulously kept, and the table is of the best.

Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

—0—

This well established HOTEL will offer first class accommodations to the travelling public,

FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamer

TERMS REASONABLE.

J. L. ROGERSON, Prop'r

EAGLE HOTEL,

HERTFORD, N. C.

JOSEPH S. LONG, PROPRIETOR.

—0—

New Furniture, New Servants and everything First-Class.

Free Hack to and from the Depot to Passengers stopping at the Hotel.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Home Made Tin-Ware,

BY

H. O. HILL,

The Tinner,

Fearing St. Road, Elizabeth City, N. C.

And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

FERTILIZERS,

Cheap and Good,

For Sale at the E. City Oil Mills

We have taken the Agency for BAUGH'S ANIMAL BONE & POTASH COMPOUND, which has proved to be a complete mixture for Cotton, Corn, Potatoes Peas, etc. Apply to J. S. CARTWRIGHT, or W. D. LATHROP & CO.

Dec. 12—3m.

GREAT FIGHT

The Original Wins.

C. F. Simmons, St. Louis, Prop'r M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, Est'd 1840, in the U. S. Court DEFEATS J. H. Zeilin, Prop'r A. Q. Simmons Liver Regulator, Est'd by Zeilin 1868.

M. A. S. L. M. has for 47 years cured INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, LOST APPETITE, SOUR STOMACH, ETC.

Rev. T. B. Reams, Pastor M. E. Church, Adams, Tenn., writes: "I think I should have been dead but for your Genuine M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine. I have sometimes had to substitute 'Zeilin's stuff' for your Medicine, but it don't answer the purpose."

Dr. J. R. Graves, Editor *The Baptist*, Memphis, Tenn. says: I received a package of your Liver Medicine, and have used half of it. It works like a charm. I want no better Liver Regulator and certainly no more of Zeilin's mixture.

FAVORITE SINGER

Warranted for Five Years.



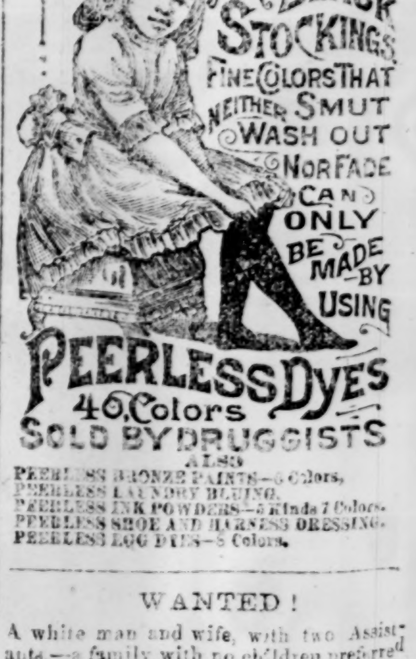
Our Favorite Singer

Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers.

Sent on one week's trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for circulars and Testimonials,

Co-operative Sewing Machine Co.,

819 Quince Street, Philadelphia, Pa.



ALSO

PEERLESS BRONZE PAINTS—6 Colors.
PEERLESS LAUNDRY BLUING.
PEERLESS INK POWDERS—5 Kinds 7 Colors.
PEERLESS SHOE AND HARNESS DRESSING.
PEERLESS EGG DYES—8 Colors.

WANTED!

A white man and wife, with two Assistants,—a family with no children preferred—to purchase the outfit at the Boarding House at Buffalo City, near East Lake, N. C., and purchase their own provision at the Company's Store; board all the men required (from 30 to 50) at $2.50 and $3.50 per week. Settlements each month.

For further particulars, address the undersigned at East Lake postoffice Dare county, N. C., or call at Buffalo City.

ROWLAND COBB,

April 10, '88. Gen'l Sup't.

GOOD NEWS

TO ALL!

I shall offer my entire Stock of fine Boots and Shoes at and below Cost.

Gent's Fine Shoes.

I am now offering the latest fine Shoes at Manufacturer's prices, which will save you 15 per cent by buying your Goods of H. WEISEL.

On account of ill health, and discontinuing business, I am now selling at Cost.

Boy's Shoes,

My stock of Boy's Shoes will be sold regardless of cost. Shoes at $1.00 worth $1.25; shoes at $1.25 worth $1.50; shoes at $1.30 worth $1.60, and many other styles—all of which must be sold.

Children's Shoes.

Now is your only chance to buy your Children's shoes at and below cost—shoes formerly $1.25 now only $1.00 shoes formerly $1.50 now only $1.25 shoes formerly $2.00 now only $1.50. I have on hand a few pairs of Children's Shoes which I will offer you regardless of cost, as these goods must be sold within the next 60 days.

Ladie's Shoes.

I have a full and complete assortment of Ladies fine Shoes which will be sold at a big reduced price; also a full line of ordinary Service Shoes, which I will likewise sell below cost. Shoes that sold for $1.25 can be bought now for $1.00; shoes that sold for $1.50 a pair now at $1.25; shoes formerly $1.75 can be bought now at $1.50; shoes formerly $2.00 now at $1.75; and many other kinds which I will sell below actual cost.

Misses Shoes.

I will now offer Misses Shoes, all sizes, at Manufacturer's cost prices. Misses Shoes selling at $1.25 a pair now at $1.00; shoes selling for $1.50 a pair now at $1.25; shoes selling at $1.75 now at $1.50; shoes selling at $2.00 now at $1.75 a pair. And a full line of Misses very fine Shoes that will be sold regardless of cost.

Infants Shoes,

My stock of Infant's Shoes is full and complete, which I will sell at cut-rate prices. These goods are worth double the money, and are of very fine quality and can be bought now from 25 cents up.

Infant's fine Shoes, all sizes, that sold for $1.35 now at $1.15 a pair. Fine Dongola Kid Shoes, with and without heels, from 50c up. These prices are at half value, and worth double the money.

Trunks & Valices.

I have just releived a full stock of Trunks and Valices, which I will sell below cost. These prices are to suit every one. Trunks selling from $2.00 and $2.25, I will sell at $1.50 a piece. Trunks selling at $3.00 worth $3.75. Trunks at $4.00 worth $5.00. Trunks at $5.75 are worth $6.75; and many other prices too numerous to mention. I have a few Valices on hand from 50c up.

I have also a few Traveling Bags, selling at $1.75, $2.00, $2.25 up, that can be bought now at half price.

Hats and Caps.

I am going to offer my entire line of the latest styles of Hats ever shown in Elizabeth City, such as the celebrated Ross-more, Dunlap, Martin, Yeoman and Miller styles at a big reduction in prices.—These goods are the best quality and will be sold below cost. I am selling them from 85c up, So you need not be without a nice hat cheap.

Just look in H. WEISEL'S Show Window and see what he throws at you for $1.40, which are actually far below cost, but the goods must be sold.

Come one! Come all! and be convinced.

Also a few fine CAPS, which I will close out to you from 25c up. They are at one-half their value.

Clothing Department.

I have, without a doubt, the best selected Stock of MEN'S, YOUTHS and BOYS' CLOTHING ever brought to this City and am selling them at prices that will astonish any one who is a judge of them. Now take Black Corkscrews, for instance; There are numerous grades, shapes, styles and colors. We have them in Prince Albert's, 4 b. Cutaways, Round & Straight Cut Sacks, from $6.00 to $18.00. I have also some genuine imported Scotch Cassimeres and Scotch Chivoit, and the best French Imported Worsted, in all shapes, grades, styles and colors, such as stripes, plaid, check, etc. I am not asking you to buy—only inviting you to give me a look and be *convinced* that I am trying to do a fair and square business and intend to carry out my intentions let come what will.

I started small, and by fair dealing I have won a TRADE that sticks to me like sealing wax on the wall. You all know that we can't sell some folks goods if we were to offer them for less than cost. Now why is that? Can't you guess? It is because they are no judge of goods, and they are strangers in the Town and havn't found out that we are ONE PRICE and do a straight business. Some people will show you Clothing and ask you $15.00 and take $8.00, and then you get the same suit we charge $6.00 for.

You see we make one ONE PRICE, and that is the LOWEST. We have a reputation for handling the most *perfect fitting Goods* in this City.

Boys Department

We have the very thing for BOYS—something that will wear and give satisfaction. We can give you a Nice Suit in Worsted Cassimere Corkscrew for $2.00 $2.50, $3.00. The Boys all like to trade here because we try to suit them. They all know what they want; and we know it, and we are going to do our best to please them. We should all try to please the Little Folks, as they will remember it when they get to be men.

We have some fine *Kilt Suit and Shirt Waist* for the Little Fellows, something never kept here before.

Now don't fail to come and see us, as our Mr Tatem, who has charge of that Department, and who is an experienced Clothing man, will take pleasure in showing You the entire stock.

And don,t forget our 49 cent Dusters.

H. WEISEL,
WATER STREET
ELIZABETH CITY, N .C.

The North Carolinian.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29, 1889.

Respect yourself.

It will win respect from others.

A healthy man without anything to do should feel ashamed.

Where there's an earnest WILL, a way for employment can be found.

The truck shipping from this section has been and continues to be quite large.

The Saw and Planing Mills at Elizabeth City are all busy and are manufacturing an immense amount of lumber.

The Magistrates and County Commissioners meet next Monday, June 3 to levy the taxes and elect a County Board of Education.

Our farmers appear more hopeful—rather encouraged than otherwise. The small grain crops are looking well, and both corn and cotton are growing rapidly.

Matt H. White won the trait purses at the Murfreesboro races last week; also the purse at a special race at Norfolk on Thursday. Matt seldom gets "left," but usually manages to "get there."

We did not know until we learned the fact at Washington during a recent visit, that Capt. Samuel Waters had been breveted Major for heroic gallantry on the field. No braver soldier ever marched under the flag.

The Institute held here last week under the auspices of the Womens' Christian Temperance Union, was not so largely attended as was hoped for. The addresses of Mrs. Wells and Mrs. Woodey were earnest, interesting and inspiring, and they ought to have been heard by much larger audiences.

A colored lad named Richard Blount, living with Jordan Close, while amusing himself about the machinery of Kramer Bros' Planing Mill on Friday evening last, got his right arm caught and so mangled that it had to be amputated above the elbow. Drs McMullen and Cartwright performed the operation.

Our amateurs are practicing upon a play which they expect to present at the Opera House in a few weeks, for the benefit of the Fire Company. A good play has been selected, some of the best talent in the city engaged, the object is a worthy one and doubtless our people will show their appreciation.

An amusing incident occurred on Road street on Saturday morning. A countryman, probably under the influence of a "drink" or two, had a turtle which he was fondling and holding in close proximity to his mouth as if to kiss it, when it suddenly fastened to one of his lips. On jerking it away a part of the integument went with it. He didn't caress it any more.

The new lumber manufacturing firm of Old, Humphrey & Toadwine here have their large Saw Mill and Dry Kiln well under way. They are located East of Pennsylvania Avenue on the River front. When finished, they will build an extensive Planing Mill on the lot purchased of Mr. Graves on the opposite side of the Avenue. These gentleman are active and enterprising business men.

"Do you really hate a Democrat?" inquired a young man of us the other day. "Oh, no," we replied, "not the man, but his *politics*. We feel sorry for him that he is so blind as not to be able to see his error." The truth is, some of our really good friends, while personally most excellent gentlemen, are all wrong in their politics. A part of our mission, through the CAROLINIAN, is to try to convert them, and, in many instances, we have succeeded.

We again return thanks to the kind friends who are interesting themselves in behalf of the CAROLINIAN. One of them, on sending us new names, says: "I enjoy reading your paper so much that I want others to take and read it. I regard it as the best paper in the State, and it is accomplishing much good." If all who feel as this patron does would make a like little extra effort, the circulation of the CAROLINIAN would increase still more rapidly and its field of usefulness be more widely extended.

The CAROLINIAN don't expect every one to agree with it; not at all. It was never designed that all should think alike. But men can honestly differ and gentlemen respect them all the same. The CAROLINIAN has opinions, and it is apt to express them, and when it indulges in criticism its object is to accomplish some good. When not carping or captious, it is not offended at the adimadversions of others. But the editor has had too long an experience with the kind of criticism emenating from the human goose that always hisses when malicious to lift a heel against the creature waddling behind it.

Things are moving a little slowly but they are moving very sure!

An editor who descends down to the depths of dirt is beneath contempt.

——Of course you are going to Fowler & Co's for your Spring Shoes.

Col. J. G. Granberry, an old and prominent citizen of Hertford, died on the 25th inst.

Writes a subscriber who took the CAROLINIAN on three months trial: "I like the paper so well that I enclose $1.50 for a year."

——Wise men follow the star that leads to Moses Weisels store.

Nothing is earned without labor. Hence, if any one obtains anything without labor, he is defrauding some one else.

——Examine Moses Weisels stock of Parasols and Umbrellas before buying.

While "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," it is equally true that all play and no work makes him a great shirk.

——There was a young weman named Fleet who had bunions all over her feet When she heard the glad news of well fitting shoes, she tumbled right off of her seat. Shoes for all a Moses Weisels.

A certain amount of flattery is pleasing to most people, yet Locke correctly defined it as "a sort of bad money to which our vanity gives currency."

——Fowler & Co' have a fine line of Carpets and Mattings, just opened.

"A Reader" asks, "Is it true that in taking the oath of office President Harrison used a Bible that he carried in his saddlebag in the Army?" It is authoritatively so stated.

——The celebrated "Bunker Hill" brand of mixed Pickels and Chow Chow, by measure, at Robinson & Co's.

A contemporary congratulates the announcement that the watermelon acreage is 2,840 more than last year because there will be no necessity to gnaw the rinds so close.

——Fowler & Co have colored Carpets Warps of their of their own make at 25c per pound.

The CAROLINIAN replies to the questions of "Inquirer" by saying that Tea was first known in Europe, so the authorities say, by being brought there by the Dutch in 1610. It was first brought to England in 1666 by Lord Ossory and Lord Arlington from Holland, and "being admired by persons of rank," it was imported and generally sold for $16 per pound. Green tea began to be used in 1715. Some ascribe the discovery of coffee as a beverage to the priests of a monastery, who, being informed by a goat herd that his cattle sometimes broused upon the coffee tree and that they would then wake at night and sport and bound upon the hills, became curious to prove its virtues. He accordingly tried it on his pupils to prevent their sleeping at matins and he found that it checked their slumbers. The use of coffee as a beverage is also traced to the Persians.

——Never make the future pear the expenses of the past, but commence at once to study practical economy by purchasing your Groceries of Robinson & Co.

As we stand by the side of our dead and look upon their faces in th coffin, calm and peaceful, death, though solemn, is not so terrible after all. And, to those who *think*, it can not be annihilation. The skeptic may quibble over the issues about which the sects contend, and they may not accept Paul's definition of faith, lawyer able man and wonderful reader of human nature that he was; they may demand something more convincing than "the substance of things hoped for, and the evidence of things not seen," and hence conclude that the "life immortal"—a conscious individual life beyond the grave—is a myth. But, we repeat, to the man who *thinks*, affirmative reasons appear. Nothing in nature really dies. Think of the illustrations. Oak, acorn, oak again; a grain of wheat, sowing, rotting, rooting, ripening, reaping; the seeds of endless life in the fields; and life springs evermore from death. Is it assuming too much to conclude that Creation has as lasting a purpose in sending forth a human being as in sending forth the acorn? Can it be that the men and women who have fashioned human thought into its most beautiful forms—forms that have lived unmarred by the ages—are really dead? "It were" says one who lived and passed beyond our sight," the wildest madness of human vanity to imagine that God created such spirits only for the earth. Like the stars, they shone upon us, but their uses and their destinies are not limited to be the lamps of this atom of creation. So vast a waste of spirit were indeed a monstrous prodigality."

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York.

Mr. John H. Cox, at one time Sheriff of Perquimans, died of dropsy at Richmond, on the 18th inst.

For the kind invitations to attend several School and College Commencements we return our acknowledgements. We would be glad to be present at them all, but business engagements interfere.

Mr. A. E. Jacobs informs us that he will open the Nag's Head Hotel on July 1st, and that he has secured the steamer "Lizzie Burrus" to render the regular steamboat service from and to Elizabeth City this season.

The County Commissioners, on Monday, after examining a number of bids, awarded the contract for building the new Jail to D. S. Kramer of this place, for $2,375.00, and for the Steel and Iron Cells to the Van Dorn Iron Works of Cleveland, O., for $3,310.00.

How the movements of "P. John" disturb some folks! Because he made a flying trip to Washington last week Annanias and the quidnuncs had it that he was on a personal mission. His business happened to be at the Post Office Department in the interest of a friend in a neighboring county; he accomplished what he went for, and returned on the next boat.

As appears to be its fate, the Chowan Baptist Association hit upon a showery time for their annual gathering at Sawyer's Creek last week. The rains very much interfered with the comfort of the large assemblage and damaged some pretty bonnets and nice dresses. Hon. W. B. Shaw was Moderator; Mr. T. J. Riddick Reading Clerk; E. F. Aydlett esq., Recording Clerk, and G. D. B. Pritchard Treasurer. Quite a number of distinguished members of the denomination were in attendance. It was decided to hold the next meeting at Sandy Cross, Gates county.

Base ball is now the National game, and, judging from the spirit with which some of our young players engage in it, our town stands a chance of sending forth some champion players in the future. The small boy scarcely finds time now to run errands on account of base ball. He talks the idiom of the field to all who will listen; names himself after the "champions" whose pictures he collects, and we know a little chap who mutters of "innings," "bases" and "scores" in his dreams!

——This game brings the muscles in full play—is good active exercise, so, as strong healthy bodies are the greatest treasures the boys can lay up for themselves, the CAROLINIAN is disposed to give the sport an encouraging word.

——KRANICH & BACH PIANOS are instruments which stand in the ranks of standard makes. They are sold for Cash, or by easy Installment payments. This celebrated firm has placed a sample Piano with Mrs. Lilla Price, and parties desiring to purchase are invited to call, to see, hear and try this Instrument. Mrs. Price will cheerfully show the Piano and give all particulars, in the absence of Mr. J. Rueckert, Managing Salesman.

LOCAL MENTION.

Frequent showers and growing gardens.—Mr. Israel Weisel, one of our old merchants, died on the 21st. His remains were taken and interred in the Hebrew Cemetery at Norfolk.—The capacity of the Cedar Man'g Works is 120 tubs a day.—A. O. Latham esq., of Plymouth, called to see us on Saturday.—Every heavy shower is an argument in favor of improved side-walks and better sewerage.—At the "Grand Rally" at the A. M. E. Zion Church, on Sabbath last, the snug little sum of $227.60 was raised for the new Church building fund.—A number of our people attended Friends' Quarterly Meeting at Belvidere on Sunday.—A Knight of Honor Lodge, with a membership of 19, has been organized here.—Hugh Cale, who has been spending some time at Washington City, has returned.—At the office of the Register of Deeds on Monday, by M. B. Culpepper J. P., Mr. William L. Matthews was married to Miss Katie A. Hughes, both of Portsmouth, Va.—A Musicale, for the benefit of the Pasquotank Rifles, will be given at the Opera House to-morrow night by Prof J. F. Ruckert and Madame Lilla Price. Everybody go.—Rev. Mr. Kennedy is slightly better.—Miss M. L. Jones and Miss Annie D. Jones, of Reading, Pa., are visiting the family of Rev. P. W. Melick.

The world may be searched from pole to pole and no remedy found equal to B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) for the cure of blood poison. It is a remedy founded on scientific medical knowledge, and its reputation as a curative is established by such unsolicited testimony as are found in our columns from time to time.

The Verdict Unanimous.

W. D. Sult, Druggist, Bippus, Ind., testifies: "I can recommend Electric Bitters as the very best remedy. Every bottle sold has given relief in every case. One man took six bottles, and was cured of rheumatism of 10 years standing." Abraham Hare, Druggist, Belleville, Ohio, affirms: "The best selling medicine I have ever handled in my 20 years experience, is Electric Bitters." Thousands of others have added their testimony, so that the verdict is unanimous that Electric Bitters do cure all diseases of the Liver, Kidneys or Blood. Only a half dollar a bottle at A. W ds worth's Drug Store.

SOCIETY NOTES,

BY MRS. H. MURPHY.

The W. C. T. U. Institute closed Friday night, after nearly a week of earnest effort by Mrs. Wells and Mrs. Mary C. Woody, aided by prominent Temperance workers of this city.

Mrs. Mary C. Woody is petite and slender of form, with an engaging manner, and pleasing expression. She has the air of being consecrated to her work—the work of the W. C. T. U.—a work so great that few realize its importance. This beneficial institution exists for the careless and unthankful as well as for the ever-widening band of true white ribbooners. It is much that the W. C. T. U. is recognized as a power of good in these days of the waneing of religious influence. People who measure all things by their success must admit that this is a great gain. On the other hand we may remember, to quote from a letter of a sweet friend once received. "The crown is not promised to the successful, but to the faithful." In God's reckoning day the faithful will be the successful!

The Missionary Meeting took place Sunday, P. M. 26, inst., at the Methodist Church. Singing, recitations and remarks by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Wilson, made up the programme.

At the Episcopal Church, Mr Griffin gave an extremely interesting discourse on the Trinity—the dual nature of Jesus Christ the Adorable Being who is both God and man. He proved that this was a self evident reason that Jesus was the only Mediator between Divine Justice and erring man, because He alone partook of the nature of both.

Many thanks to kind friends for roses and fuschias received. I wish that the season of roses would never end. It is asserted that this wish is verified in Florence, Italy.

A MADRIGAL

O, once again the roses bloom,
Again the skies of May
In sylvan beauty bend to kiss
Each bud and leafy spray.
The gay young knight of the South Wind
Will woo fair Spring full soon,
And bear her away to his sultry home
In early days of June.

O, once again each bird that sings
A story seems to tell
That once my lover told to me
"Sweet love, I love you well!"
But my young knight of Hope and Joy
Rides not again to me,
For the goddess of Death enfolds his arms,
They sleep 'neath a churchyard tree.

A Novel Suit Begun Before North Carolina Court.

(Press News Association)

RALEIGH, N. C., May 21.—A novel suit at law was begun before the superior court of Wake county, in this state. Several years ago the legislature passed a law requiring all railroads doing business in the state to make an annual report of their business and condition to the Governor and the penalty for failing to do so was fixed at $500. The act also provided that this amount should go to any citizen who brought suit against a railroad for failing to comply with the statute when the road was convicted of the offence. To-day William Hobbs, of Wake county, brought suit against nearly every railroad doing business in the state. If his suit is successful he will get $20,000.

DEAFNESS CAN'T BE CURED.

by local application as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucus lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflamation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucus surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

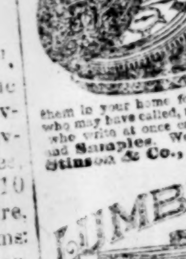
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

William Pryor, a young man, committed suicide on board the train on the Western North Carolina Railroad near Hickory a few days ago. He took a heavy dose of morphine and died in a few minutes.

IF YOUR BACK ACHES
Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing it is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chillbains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.



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Elizabeth City, N. C.

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The Dismal Swamp Canal is now ready to admit sharp built vessels drawing 6 feet water; lighter vessels drawing 7½ feet.

The Locks will admit vessels 96 feet long and 16½ breadth of beam.

Rafts secured with chains must not be over 14 feet wide, secured with binder, not over 12 feet wide. They must be well secured to the satisfaction to the Canal authorities.

Steamer ... permit from ... toll rates.

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TO A FEW FACTS.

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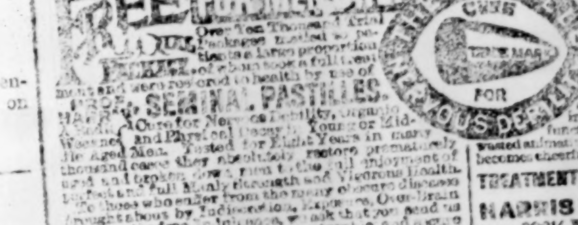
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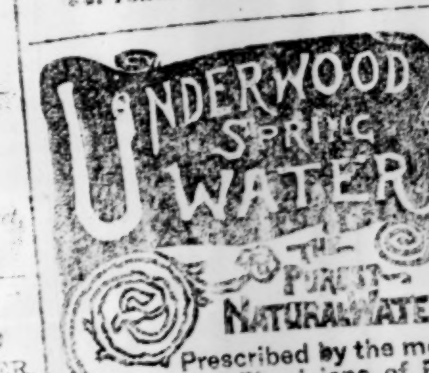
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FOR THE FARMERS.

This Country's Share in Filling Deficiencies in Europe.

Results of Investigations by the Department of Agriculture.

The May report of the statistician of the Agricultural Department contains the result of an investigation of the deficiencies or surplus of each European nation, especially in production of American agricultural products that seek foreign markets, such as cereals, fibres, butter, cheese, etc.

As to wheat, Mr. Dodge says that Europe is practically the only market that America can have for this cereal, and she imports only 300,000,000 bushels a year, raising 1,200,000,000 bushels herself; more than half of the world's crop and twice that of all America. The European deficiency the United States supplies 95,000,000 bushels. In oats and barley there is a very small international trade, Europe importing net only 19,000,000 bushels of oats, and the United States exporting 2,500,000 bushels. Of barley this country imports 7,500,000 bushels. Rye is the great bread grain of northern and Central Europe, and Russia alone produces more than does the United States. Europe imports not less than 1,500,000 bushels, and the United States exports less than 3,000,000 bushels.

The receipts of European countries requiring maize do not make a sum half as large as the product of Illinois or of Iowa or Missouri. Great Britain takes nearly three-fourths of the total, or 62,000,000 bushels, and this country exports 68,000,000 bushels.

Europe reports over 1,000,000,000 pounds of rice but none of it comes from the United States. Of potatoes, Europe grows more than she needs, while the United States supplies her deficiency from Canada and Germany. Only Great Britain, Belgium and Portugal, of all European nations, do not produce enough butter to spare. For the deficiency of 0,000 pounds, the United States exports 0,000. It requires 140,000,000 pounds of cheese to supply the European deficiency, of which 116,000,000 pounds are furnished by the United States. Europe has to import all her cotton, the average annual imports being 1,636,000,000 pounds. The United States supplies her 1,850,000,000 pounds.

Europe gets from South America, Asia, Africa and Australia two or three times as much wool as she imports from the United States. The net deficiency of Europe is 780,000,000 pounds, slightly more than is produced here. The United States produces four-fifths of the wool manufactured here. The interest of the wool grower of this country is to supply the home manufacturer if possible; or to export raw wool. If there ever should be a surplus it will bring more money to the wool grower if sent abroad in the manufactured form.

The United States imports net 69,000,000 pounds of wool every year.

The statement shows that Europe produces about as much tobacco as the United States, 000,000 pounds annually—and could easily produce all she needs. But the United States furnishes 242,000,000 pounds of the total deficiency of 324,000,000 pounds. In conclusion the statistican says:

That other products can be exported: cheese could be sold if its reputation for quality should be kept up, and butter if it were of better quality. Evaporated and preserved fruits, oranges of the Southern and Pacific coasts, wines from California, may find a profitable market.

That agricultural products are now imported that our country and climate are capable of producing? Sugar is the first to be suggested. Our wheat and flour sold will barely pay for the sugar bought in the present and immediate future. Flax and hemp should be more extensively grown, displacing foreign fibres costing millions of money, and furnishing material for bagging of cotton, wool and ... The imported fibres, with their manufacture, altogether amount to a value more than two-thirds as much as the boasted cotton exportation of the United States. There is an importation of fruits of the value of 00,000, half of which at least should be produced in this country.

THE CONGO RAILROAD.

It Will Cost $5,000,000, and Ground Will be Broken This Fall.

The engineers who have been making the surveys and preparing the plans for the Congo railroad in Africa, around the cataracts have completed their work. At a special meeting of the Royal Geographical Society at Antwerp they have made known the conditions under which the road will be built. They say that it will take $5,000,000 to build the road, equip it with rolling stock, and pay interest on the investment during the period of construction, which is fixed at four years. The total length of the road will be about ... miles, and it will extend from Matadi, at the head of navigation on the lower Congo, to the village of Ndalo, on the south shore of Stanley Pool.

In the first fifteen miles between Matadi and Palaballa are found the only difficulties of construction, which are occasioned by the steep and rolling nature of the land. The rest of the route is laid along the plateau between the hills that skirt the left bank of the Congo, and is exceptionally favorable for railroad building.

Only three important bridges will be required. One of them will be 330 feet long over the Inkissi River, and the others will each be 250 feet long over the rivers Mpozo and Kwilu. It is expected that ground will be broken this fall.

A BATCH OF APPOINTMENTS.

Judge, Marshals and Collectors Chosen by the President.

The President has made the following appointments:

Charles Swayne, of Florida, United States District Judge of the Northern District of Florida.

William D. Lee, of New Mexico, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of New Mexico.

John W. Whitcher, of Nevada, Attorney of the United States for the District of Nevada.

John C. Murphy, of Dakota, United States Attorney for the Territory of Dakota.

Richard L. Walker, of Kansas, United States Marshal for the District of Kansas.

Jacob Yoes, of Arkansas, United States Marshal for the Western District of Arkansas.

James W. Savage, of Omaha, Neb., Government Director of the Union Pacific Railway Company.

A. M. Smith, Jr., of Ohio, Surveyor of Customs of the Port of Cincinnati.

David W. McClung, of Ohio, Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District of Ohio.

A GLASS bottle trust has been formed in England, eighty per cent. of the bottle manufacturers in the United Kingdom joining.

THE MARKETS.

21	NEW YORK.		
...ves	3 70	@	4 70
...ch Cows, com. to good	30 00	@	45 00
...ves, common to prime	3 25	@	5 50
...ep	4 25	@	4 35
...nbs	6 30	@	7 50
...gs—Live	4 50	@	4 90
Dressed	6½	@	8
...ur—City Mill Extra	4 30	@	4 50
Patents	5 15	@	6 25
...eat—No. 2 Red	82⅝	@	82½
...—State	54	@	55
...ley—Two-rowed State	—	@	85
...n—Ungraded Mixed	40½	@	44
...s—No. 1 White	—	@	38
Mixed Western	27	@	30
...—No. 1	85	@	95
...aw—Long Rye	70	@	80
...d—City Steam	—	@	6.50c
...ter—Elgin Creamery	20	@	21
Dairy, fair to good	15	@	16½
West. Im. Creamery	9	@	14
Factory	8½	@	11
...ese—State Factory	8	@	11
Skims—Light	7½	@	9
Western	—	@	9
...s—State and Penn	—	@	14½
	BUFFALO.		
...ers—Western	2 75	@	4 25
...ep—Medium to Good	3 75	@	4 10
...nbs—Fair to Good	5 30	@	5 75
...s—Good to Choice Yorks	—	@	4 90
...ar—Family	5 00	@	5 25
...eat—No. 2 Northern	—	@	87
...n—No. 3, Yellow	38⅝	@	38¾
...s—No. 2, White	—	@	31½
...ley—No. 1 Canada	—	@	74
	BOSTON.		
...ur—Spring Wheat Pat's	5 85	@	6 40
...n—Steamer Yellow	45½	@	47½
...s—No. 2 White	32	@	41
...—State	65	@	70
	WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.		
...f—Dressed weight	5¼	@	6¼
...ep—Live weight	4⅝	@	4½
...nbs	—	@	6½
...s—Northern	—	@	6¼
	PHILADELPHIA.		
...ur—Penn. family	4 25	@	4 50
...eat—No. 2, Red, May	90	@	91½
...n—No. 2, Mixed, May	40¾	@	41¼
...—Ungraded White	—	@	33
...atoes—Early Rose	25	@	33
...er—Creamery Extra	—	@	17
Cheese—Part skims	6	@	7¾

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

COLLECTOR ERHARDT, of New York, has discovered that the Prison Aid Society of London has been shipping ex-convicts to this country under contract to a man at Sequine, Texas. A rigid investigation is to be made.

MRS. MARY BRUNER, who lives near Harrisburg, Penn., has just celebrated her 102d birthday. She enjoys fine health, has black hair and is an inveterate smoker.

AN express train struck a market wagon near Fernwood, Penn., and instantly killed James McCartney, the owner, and his grandson, James Cumberland.

THE Almy Manufacturing Company, of Philadelphia, manufacturers of ladies' fine clothes, has failed for $200,000.

A DENSE fog caused the Servia to strand in Gedney's Channel, New York Harbor, and delayed the outgoing Transatlantic fleet. The ship Algoma went ashore off Long Branch, N. J. Pilot boat Charlotte Webb was run down and sunk by the French line steamer La Normandie, and Captain Albert C. Malcolm, one of the pilots, and Charles Fitzgerald, the boat-keeper, were drowned. The steamer Guyandotte ran into the Comal off Bay Ridge, and both were seriously damaged.

STEVE BRODIE, the New York bridge jumper, leaped over the Passaic Falls at Patterson, N. J., into the boiling waters, a distance of 105 feet. He was much exhausted after his perilous feat.

A CYCLONE swept through the farming section west of Scranton, Penn., destroying fruit trees and buildings. In the path of the storm the fruit crop was ruined. The villages of Clark's Summit and Clark's Green, in Pennsylvania, were partially destroyed.

WILLIAM B. DERBY, cashier of the Mutual District Messenger Company, of Boston, was arrested, charged with embezzling $10,000 or more from the Western Union Telegraph Company.

MILLIONS of caterpillars covered eleven miles of railroad track in Maine and stopped a train.

South and West.

THREE of the persons implicated in the robbery of United States Paymaster Wham in Arizona have been captured.

LIGHTNING has done much damage in many places. At Leonardtown, Md., Judge John L. Milburn was struck and instantly killed. The ten-year-old son of M. Dorsey met a similar fate near Chamberlain, Dakota. At Eldora, Ia., ten valuable horses were killed.

R. Y. THOMAS, editor of the Caseyville (Ky.) *Herald*, shot and killed George Elmore, and himself received wounds in the stomach and side. The shooting grew out of a reference to Elmore in Thomas's paper.

NELSON COLBERT (colored), who murdered Philip Wentzell, the Superintendent of the Columbia street car stables in October last, was hanged at the District jail.

DELEGATES from fifteen of the principal block coal mines of Indiana, representing over 2000 men, met at Brazil, Ind., rejected the operators' demand for twenty cents reduction, and declared a strike by a two-thirds vote.

THE business portion of Huntinburg, Ind., was destroyed by fire. Loss $175,000.

AN eight-year-old girl and an eleven-year-old boy, children of Gabriel Steadman, murdered their baby sister in Columbia, S. C., because she cried.

A PARTY of colored men were returning to Vicksburg, Miss., from the Louisiana shore in two skiffs, and when near the foot of West Pass the passengers in one of them, frightened by the wind and waves, capsized the boat. Nine of them were drowned, one little girl alone escaping.

BITTER feeling, engendered by an election for School Directors in Forest City, Ark., resulted in the killing of three white and one colored man. Marshal Frank Folbre was shot down first, but before he died he killed Sheriff D. M. Wilson and Thomas Parham. A. M. Neely, a prominent colored politician, charged with causing the trouble, took refuge in a newspaper office, but was hunted down and riddled with bullets.

AN earthquake was felt in middle California. At some points the shocks were quite severe, and in a few cases the tops of chimneys were thrown down. The shock was sufficiently heavy in San Francisco to awaken nearly all slumberers.

MRS. EMMA C. FOLSOM, the mother of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, was married in Jackson, Mich., to Henry E. Perrine, a wealthy merchant of Buffalo, N. Y. Mrs. Cleveland was present at the ceremony.

THE steamer Rockton, bearing eight officers and 150 men of the Vandalia and twelve officers and 300 men from the Trenton, arrived at San Francisco, Cal., from Apia, Samoa, in command of Captain N. H. Farquhar. Admiral Kimberly, ten officers and seventy-five men remain at Apia.

FIRE in Howard City, Mich., destroyed the Opera House building, Mathers's Bank, the Baptist Church, several stores and eleven dwellings. Loss, $55,000.

DONALD MCDONALD, a Sergeant of the United States Army, stationed at Presidio, Cal., shot and killed Ethel Anderson, a young woman, and then shot himself, dying instantly.

A STORM did heavy damage to crops and small buildings in the West.

THE Supreme Court of Ohio dismissed the case against Ives and Stayner, indicted for swindling stockholders of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad.

JOSEPH SCHEIDHELM and Peter Goetiz, two Milwaukee coopers, went fishing in the Milwaukee River. The boat capsized and both were drowned.

THE passenger steamer Johns Hopkins, of the Baltimore and Savannah route, was burned at Baltimore. Loss $200,000.

Washington.

THE little girls attending the Jefferson Public School in Washington were standing in the aisles of the school-room, waiting for dismissal, when their teacher, Mrs. Sarah E. Allen, was fatally shot in their presence by her worthless husband who then killed himself.

SECRETARY BLAINE has appointed Louis Dent his Private Secretary in place of Thomas H. Sherman, the new Consul to Liverpool. Mr. Dent is a nephew of Mrs. General Grant, and assisted Mr. Blaine in the preparation of his "Twenty Years of Congress."

THE Comptroller of the Currency decided to allow the claim of John Davenport, of New York, for $3200 for extraordinary expenses during the election last fall.

THE Secretary of State is informed that Mr. Zegarra, the Minister of Peru in Washington, will represent that government at the Conference of American States, which meets October 4 next.

THE Treasury accountants completed an estimate of the cash value of the currency, coin and securities turned over to Treasurer Huston by ex-Treasurer Hyatt, and found the total amount to be $722,000,000.

Foreign.

FIVE brigands were hanged in the court yard of the prison at Sofia, Bulgaria. They were led separately to the scaffold and were hanged in succession. Each man was enveloped in a bag passed over the head and reaching to the waist.

JOHN C. NEW entered upon his duties as United States Consul-General in London.

IN the British House of Commons Mr. Balfour, Chief Secretary for Ireland, stated that ten Irish members of the House are now in prison for offenses under the Crimes act.

CAPTAIN GENERAL SALAMANCA, of Cuba, has been authorized to draw on the Spanish Treasury for the sum of $800,000.

TROOPS fired upon strikers near Breslau, Germany, killing a number of people.

QUEEN MARY, of Bavaria, mother of King Otto, is dead in her sixty-fifth year.

THE steamer City of Paris arrived in Queenstown, from New York, after a phenominally fast trip. Her time was five days and twenty-two hours, beating her own record on the last westward trip of five days, twenty-three hours.

KING HUMBERT, of Italy, arrived in Berlin, and was given a brilliant reception. Emperor William and Prince Bismarck and General Von Moltke greeted him as he alighted from the train. The streets were filled with people and the buildings were profusely decorated.

MR. FERNANDO CRUZ has been appointed Minister of Guatemala to the United States, in place of Mr. F. Lainfiesta.

THE number of persons drowned in the recent floods in Austria is estimated at one hundred. The Pilsen district was still submerged.

MR. MCLANE, American Minister to France, has presented his letters of recall to President Carnot.

THE strikes among the peasants near Milan, Italy, are spreading. A conflict occurred between the strikers and the military, during which a peasant was killed and eight others were injured. Four carabineers were also injured.

THE coal miners, who were on strike in the Dortmund, Boehum and Essen districts of Germany, have resumed work.

TWO French fishing vessels, the Ella and the Four Brothers, which left France some time ago for the Newfoundland fisheries with seventy men on board, have been lost and all hands were drowned.

FORTY-FIVE persons have been lost through the floods in Bohemia.

THE Parnell Commission is still examining witnesses for the defense. It will not make its report to the House of Commons until next February.

CHRISTIANS are being massacred by Turks on the Montenegrin frontier.

A SUGAR factory in Cuba worth $400,000 has been burned.

HURRICANES swept over Saxony, Hesse and Thuringia, accompanied by torrential rains. A number of bridges were destroyed and many lives were lost.

LATER NEWS.

THE busy mining town of Nanticoke, Penn., experienced an epidemic of small-pox. Cases multiplied fast, until there were probably over twenty persons prostrated in the borough.

THE tenth anniversary and graduating exercises of the Carlisle (Penn.) Indian Industrial School took place. The programme was varied and attractive. A special train from Washington city brought John W. Noble, Secretary of the Interior, and wife.

SNOW fell in northern Michigan, and a severe frost in central and southern Minnesota and Wisconsin did considerable damage to the young crops. There was a severe hail storm at Harrisonburg, W. Va. Snow also fell, but not enough to lay on the ground. The surrounding mountains were covered with snow.

THE Sioux Indians held a big council at Standing Rock, Dakota, and all agreed not to sign the treaty unless paid $11,000,000 for their land.

THE body of Dr. P. H. Cronin, the Irish agitator, who mysteriously disappeared from Chicago two weeks ago, has been found in a catch basin. The condition of the body shows that he was murdered, and the circumstances indicate that he was the victim of a terrible conspiracy.

MR. PARNELL will visit Edinburgh on July 1, when he will receive the freedom of the city. A conservative Irish lady living near Dublin, who died recently, bequeathed $10,000 to Mr. Parnell.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR of Wales laid the foundation stone of the Albert Bridge, in Belfast, Ireland. An immense crowd attended the ceremony, and the Prince was accorded an enthusiastic reception.

THE German Emperor and King Humbert, of Italy, reviewed a parade of troops in Berlin.

LORD DUNRAVEN'S yacht Valkyrie, which is to race with the Volunteer for the America's cup, sailed her maiden match. She was first home, but was beaten on time allowance.

WAR ON GOPHERS.

Eighteen Thousand of the Pests Killed in One Iowa County.

The striped and pocket gophers that abound throughout the West at present threaten to become a formidable pest to farmers in portions of Iowa. Already it has become necessary to begin a war of extermination to prevent the rapid encroachment that these little animals are making on the crops.

In a number of counties a bounty of five cents each has been placed on gopher scalps. This has resulted in the active labor of farmers' sons to secure gopher scalps for the bounty. In Boone County thus far this spring over 18,000 scalps have been presented and paid for by County Auditor Everhall, who has drawn over 3000 warrants on the county treasury, a number larger than is usually drawn during the entire year.

TREATED AS A CRIME.

A Minnesota Law That Prescribes Fine and Imprisonment for Being Drunk.

The new drunkards law in Minnesota has gone into effect. It provides that whoever becomes intoxicated by voluntarily drinking intoxicating liquors shall be deemed guilty of the crime of drunkenness, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as follows: For the first offense a fine of not less than $10 nor more thnn $40, or by imprisonment for not less than ten nor more than forty days; for the second offense by imprisonment for not less than thirty nor more than sixty days, or by a fine of not less than $20 nor more than $50; for the third and all subsequent offenses by imprisonment of not less than sixty days nor more than ninety days.

EARTHQUAKE IN JAPAN.

Oscillations That Lasted an Unprecedentedly Long Time.

An earthquake of the most unusual character was recorded at seven minutes past two P. M., April 18th, in the seismological observatory of the Imperial University of Tokio, Japan. The peculiarity of the phenomenon lay not in its violence, but in the extreme slowness of its oscillations, it taking from four to seven seconds to complete one forth and back motion, chiefly in a horizontal plane lying south and north. There were a few vertical motions, however, of equally slow periods. The phenomenon lasted ten minutes and thirty-six seconds, no damage being done as yet reported.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

GEORGE BANCROFT, the historian is eighty-eight.

SENATOR REAGAN, of Texas, is past seventy.

SIR RICHARD OWEN, the anatomist, is eighty-four.

ARCHBISHOP PAUL, of Bogota, South America, is dead.

EMIN PASHA is a Mohammedan—a convert from Judaism.

KING MALIETOA will probably be replaced on the Samoan throne.

SECRETARY RUSK is the only Cabinet officer who uses a golden pen.

THE King of Light is what the French have christened Electrician Edison.

GOVERNOR AMES, of Massachusetts, is one of the most daring speculators in Boston.

THE Czar of Russia is suffering from great nervous excitement, due to attempts upon his life.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE says the two things he likes best are horse racing and base-ball.

THE Marquis De Mores is in New York with a scheme for covering China with railways.

GENERAL B. F. BUTLER is in his seventy-first year and Admiral Porter in his seventy-fifth year.

ARTHUR L. THOMAS, the newly-appointed Governor of Utah, was once a messenger boy in Pittsburg.

DR. GATLING, the inventor of the famous gun, is living in Boston. He is a native of North Carolina.

PRESIDENT CARNOT, of France, is not a great orator, but he writes a strong speech and delivers it effectively.

TENNYSON derives from his works between $25,000 and $35,000 a year, Browning $10,000 and Swinburne $5000.

EX-MAYOR HEWITT, of New York, is the guest of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough at Blenheim Palace, Woodstock, Oxfordshire, England.

THE veteran publisher and philanthropist of Philadelphia, George W. Childs of the *Ledger*, has attained his sixtieth birthday. He is as generous as ever.

THE handsomest of the ladies of the legations at Washington is Mme. Romero, the wife of the Mexican Minister. She is an American, a native of Chicago.

THE celebrated engineer and architect, Gustave Eiffel, whose big tower at Paris is a wonder, has in his study, which is in many ways a curiosity shop, a Buddhist shrine that is over five hundred years old.

JEFFERSON DAVIS has written a letter denying the assertions made by General Wolseley in his article in the *North American Review*, criticising Davis's course as President of the Southern Confederacy.

MISS SUSANNA M. DUNKLEE, of Newton, Mass., the first woman to be bank treasurer in the United States, with the help of a clerk, now handles about $500,000 in money each year. In the fifteen years of her experience she has but twice taken in a counterfeit bill—in each case a $10 one.

THE foreign adviser of the State Department at Tokio, Japan, is Henry Denison, a young New Englander of about thirty-five. He has a fine house furnished to him by the Mikado, and has received a rank from the Emperor. He has more influence than any other American in Japan, and he is constantly dealing with matters connected with America.

BUSINESS is at a standstill on the Isthmus of Panama, and a stream of hungry and ragged ex-employes of the canal is pouring out of the country.

A STEAMER CUT DOWN.

The Polynesian Sinks the Cynthia in the St. Lawrence.

Eight Men From the Crew of the Cynthia Lose Their Lives.

The Donaldson line steamship Cynthia, bound from Glasgow for Montreal, was run into by the steamer Polynesian and sunk, just after daylight, a few miles below Montreal, Canada, and eight persons were drowned within one hundred yards of shore and help.

The steamer Polynesian had the mails and a cabin full of passengers aboard.

The two steamers arrived in sight of each other near Pointe aux Trembles, ten miles below Montreal, about 4:10. Through some misunderstanding the Polynesian attempted to pass on the port side. It is a rule to keep to the right, but the Polynesian kept to the left, heading directly for the Cynthia. The collision followed a minute latter. Both vessels had stopped their engines. The Cynthia was struck a few feet abaft her stern on the starboard side and ripped open as if she were made of cardboard.

The Cynthia by the force of the current backed off the bow of the Polynesian, and the latter, finding herself clear, started up her engines again, and without as much as a hail or an inquiry.

The Cynthia's pilot, upon getting clear, attempted to run her into the shore, only two hundred yards distant, but before two-thirds of the distance had been made the steamer began to settle. Fifteen men who got into a lifeboat were thrown into the water by the fall of a mass of rigging. All of the crew but Ferron and two seamen took to the rigging. The three remained on the quarter deck over the screw.

In the meantime John McVey, a Scotchman, and about the only English-speaking person among over a hundred who stood on the shore watching the boat's crew struggling for their lives put off in a punt. He reached the stern and told Ferron and the two seamen to get into his boat, but they told him to first rescue the pilot, who was unable to swim and was drifting away on a plank. He did so. Then he turned to get the other three men, just in time to see the Cynthia's forward deck burst up with a loud explosion, and the stern fly into the air and then sink. Ferron never was seen again. His companions were rescued. Most of the others on board jumped, while several of them were carried down with the steamer. Low was killed while drinking his coffee in the forecastle forward, the collision debris crushing him to death.

Both the Cynthia's pilot and Captain Taylor lay the blame upon the Polynesian. The crew of the Cynthia say that if the Polynesian had stopped or lowered a boat the loss of life on the Cynthia would only have been that of Low. The crew in their wet clothes and exhausted condition were compelled to walk the ten miles to Montreal, the French Canadian conductor of the horse car refusing to carry them for nothing, or to take the Captain's watch as security for the $1.50 worth of fares because it was wet.

THE MARINE CONFERENCE.

The Countries Represented and the Subjects to be Discussed.

The following countries have thus far accepted invitations to participate in an International Marine Conference to be held in Washington, beginning October 16: Great Britain, Germany, France, Italy, Denmark, Russia, Belgium, Mexico, Brazil, Chili, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Hawaii, Japan, the Netherlands, Nicaragua, Spain, Sweden and Norway, Uruguay and Honduras.

The United States will be represented by a board of seven persons, and it is expected that the larger Powers will have about the same number of representatives. The smaller countries, it is thought, will generally be represented by their Ministers, assisted by one or more technical experts in the subjects before the Conference. The American Board has framed a programme of subjects to be considered, and this has been made public. The proceedings will be in English.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

SPAIN owes $1,000,000,000.

OKLAHOMA is filling up rapidly.

CALIFORNIA has 3,956,000 sheep.

IMMENSE wheat crops are promised.

IDAHO has 7,000,000 acres of forests.

THE railroads are not making money.

YELLOW FEVER still prevails in Brazil.

WESTERN prairie hay is not selling well.

THERE are 969 saloons in Albany, N. Y.

THERE are thirty-three bridges in Chicago.

LONDON has fifty-nine fire engine stations.

IRON freight cars are coming into general use.

THERE is every promise of a large hay crop.

ELEVEN diplomatic missions remain unfilled.

FORTY salmon canneries are running in Alaska.

ENGLAND gets most of her ice now from Norway.

THE cost of the Eiffel tower alone was $800,000.

THERE are two cases of leprosy in New York city.

A LOT of Sioux Indians are on the warpath in Montana.

THE Hamburg Industrial Exhibition has been opened.

IN Sweden there is one suicide to every 93,375 people.

THE Chicago anarchists are showing unusual activity.

THE acreage of flax in Nebraska has been increased largely.

THE Methodist Episcopal church now has 2,143,237 communicants.

SAVANNAH, Ga., is said to be flooded with counterfeit silver dollars.

SURVEYORS in Oklahoma towns receive $65 a day for their work.

DISSATISFIED half-breeds in Manitoba threaten another rebellion.

A DEPOSIT of tin has been discovered about twenty miles from Topeka, Kan.

THERE appears to be a contagion of rabies among the dogs throughout the country.

THE Standard Oil Company will build the largest oil refinery in the world at Whiting, Ind.

THE area of oats in Kansas is reported at 1,901,463 acres against 1,656,821 acres last year.

THE watermelon crop, from the acreage planted, will probably be 2000 cars larger than last year.

SIR CHARLES RUSSELL'S fee for acting as counsel for the Parnellites before the Special Commission is $50,000.

THERE are 33,000 children in the New York schools in excess of the permitted number for the present teaching corps.

THE Canadian Fisheries Department is already sending out its armed cruisers to watch American fishermen.

THE cost of the Washington Centennial celebration in New York is estimated at $2,000,000, in round numbers.

THE United States war vessels Chicago, Boston, Atlanta and Yorktown are to be sent on a cruise around the world.

THE African Methodist Church has 12,000 churches, 10,000 ministers and contributes $2,000,000 annually for church work.

NEW YORK has purchased three electric-light dynamos with which to execute murderers under the new capital punishment law.

RETURNS of the commerce of the Suez Canal show that seventy-eight per cent. of the ships passing through the canal are British.

ADVICES from Brazil indicate that the death of the Emperor Dom Pedro, which seems to be imminent, may be followed by a revolution.

THERE are now nineteen hatching stations operated by the Fish Commission and three new ones are provided for by the Appropriation bill of 1889.

CAPTAIN WATKINS, of the ocean greyhound City of Paris, which has just made such a quick passage between New York and Liverpool, expects to make the five day record every trip in future. He says he lost three and one-half hours by a fog during the last trip.

A VERY energetic effort is being made to discourage the importation of gypsum rock into the United States from Canada, and thereby develop the deposits of that article in New York, Illinois, Ohio, Virginia, Michigan, Iowa, Kansas, Texas, Alabama and Louisiana.

THE Parisians have a horror of any epidemic breaking out in their city during the coming summer and spoiling the exhibition season. So all street sellers, strolling players, circus performers, acrobats, peddlers, etc., who go to Paris must be vaccinated unless they can show a certificate that the operation has been recently performed.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

COLUMBUS pays Pitcher Baldwin $3500.

KANSAS CITY is putting up a strong game.

AUSTRALIA is adopting our national game.

BOSTON shows constantly improving work.

THE Clevelands are playing a fine game of ball.

EXTRA inning games are very scarce this season.

KANSAS CITY at last has a ball team to be proud of.

KELLY, of Boston, is catching better than last year.

RAMSEY and Kerins have been suspended by Louisville.

HARRY WRIGHT says no player's release is worth $12,000.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., is giving its team heavy support.

WOLF is the best all-around player in the Louisville team.

THE Washington Baseball Club has released Donnelly, third baseman.

GLASSCOCK is suffering with a split thumb, and Denny with a sprained ankle.

OLD JOE QUEST is playing a strong game for Toledo and captaining the team well.

THIS is Captain Comiskey's ninth season in St. Louis. He has an interest in the club.

CHICAGO has made the most three baggers to date and Pittsburg the most home runs.

EVERY League club shows an improvement over last season; Pittsburg the most, however.

PITCHER GUMPERT, of Cleveland, has a new raising speed ball which he uses to good effect.

EVERY home run made by a Boston player on the home grounds entitles him to a box of cigars.

OMAHA is endeavoring to have the Western Association raise its salary limit to $250 a month.

IT is harder to make home runs on the Pittsburg grounds than any other in the League.

THE four-ball rule has undoubtedly had the effect of greatly increasing the batting in the League.

THE Londons, of Canada, are disfigured by the ugliest uniforms out—a sort of striped barber pole suit.

PRESIDENT DAY, of New York, says Ward will not be sold to any club at present for any consideration.

RICHARDSON, of New York, and Pfeffer, of Chicago, are playing the greatest second base in the League.

BROWNING and Weaver, of the Louisvilles, enjoy the reputation of being the homeliest men in the profession.

HOY is batting and fielding splendidly for Washington. The little deaf mute would be a treasure in any club.

THE St. Louis baseball strike was the only one of its kind ever started, and it was the talk of the whole country.

THE League clubs are all unloading their surplus players, and some fine material is being placed upon the market.

NEW YORK has on its roll Keefe, Welch, George, Crane, and Titcomb as pitchers. The four first-named have lame arms.

GEORGE GORE, rejuvenated and revived, is playing the game of his life in New York. He said he would brace up and he did.

WHEN Radbourne, of Boston, smiled because Umpire McQuade failed to call a strike on a good ball, the latter fined him $10.

IT is doubtful if Cleveland has a superior in the League in base running. Nothing short of a Ewing or a Clements can stop them.

As the result of going into the box without proper training Keefe is suffering from a lame arm and the New Yorks from a lack of pitchers.

BASEBALL is moving onward toward the polar regions. A thousand dollars has been subscribed for a club at Fredericktown, New Brunswick.

THE Cleveland club, the new addition to the League, won the first two games from the New Yorks, played too on the champions' own ground.

THE Chicagos, with a tattered outfield, broken infield and uncertain pitchers, but lots of bluff and more good than bad hitters, are struggling desperately to get into shape.

OLD JOE SHETZLINE, who has played professionally in all positions for fifteen years, is doing great work at third base this season for the Philadelphia Giants, in the Middle States League.

CLARKSON of Boston has done remarkable work this season in his fielding or hit balls from his position. He has most decidedly done better work than was ever known in his career as a pitcher.

THE Southern League has a fairly large population to draw from. New Orleans has about 265,000 people, Atlanta about 90,000, Charleston 75,000, Memphis 85,000, Birmingham 60,000 and Chattanooga about 40,000, a total of 615,000.

LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage
Boston	14	6	.700
Philadelphia	14	6	.700
New York	13	9	.591
Chicago	11	12	.478
Cleveland	11	13	.458
Indianapolis	9	13	.409
Pittsburg	9	14	.391
Washington	5	13	.278

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Percentage.
St. Louis	24	9	.727
Brooklyn	17	11	.607
Kansas City	17	13	.567
Cincinnati	15	15	.500
Athletic	13	14	.481
Baltimore	13	15	.464
Columbus	9	18	.333
Louisville	8	21	.276

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE iron trade is in a bad way.

STEEL rails are down to $26 per ton.

KANSAS CITY has a labor exchange.

THE output of crude iron is 150,000 tons per week.

A CENTURY ago only charcoal iron was produced.

THE demand for glass blowers far exceeds the supply.

THE United States has 200,000 journeymen barbers.

THE new Edison Electrical Company has a capital of $2,000,000.

THERE is great activity in the mining regions all over the West.

IN the ranks of the Knights of Labor there are 100 ministers enrolled.

ALL the unions of Minneapolis have rooms in their big Labor Temple.

BRICK makers and bricklayers and the building trades generally have all they can do.

THE master builders of the United States do $750,000,000 worth of building every year.

THE paper-mill industry is prospering, and much capital is rushing into paper making.

IN Belfast, in the north of Ireland, good clothing cutters earn from $9 to $15 per week.

SOME of the big glass factories in England have raised the wages of their employes lately.

THE Disstons, at Philadelphia, employ 2100 hands and turn out four hundred dozen saws a day.

THE tailors are the best organized people in England and are able to earn good wages in the large cities.

AT Skowhegan, Me., a factory for turning out coats alone is being built. It will employ 140 men.

IN the 3267 factories in Berlin there are 4975 apprentices, or sixty-six apprentices to every 1000 workmen.

THE Hematite Iron Works, at Barrow-in-Furness, England, employ about 3000 men. They are paid from $4 to $7 a week.

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla 100 Doses One Dollar

The Chief Reason for the marvellous success of Hood's Sarsaparilla is found in the fact that this medicine actually accomplishes all that is claimed for it. Its real merit has won Merit Wins **for Hood's Sarsaparilla a popularity and sale greater than that of any other blood purifier. It cures Scrofula, all Humors, Dyspepsia, etc. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.**

The Grain of Salt.

A lady finding a beggar-boy at her door gave him a meal of coffee, meat and bread and butter, which he sat down in the area to eat. A moment afterward, however, he rapped beseechingly at the door again, and on its being opened remarked with his hand upon his heart: "If I had but a little salt I should be perfectly happy."

Of course he got the salt.

Human nature is always lacking something. Oftentimes it were better off without its wishes, yet it is universally conceded that no permanent enjoyment can be had without the savor of health, which keeps good cheer fresh and preserves and sweetens life for the future.

The great, ruddy farmer pines because he has not won fame or position. The famous man longs for the lusty health of the sturdy farmer.

The grain of salt is wanting.

How to secure and retain the savor of health in the midst of this rushing, nervous over-worked generation is a problem worthy of our closest attention. It cannot be done with stimulants, which but spur on the over-worked nerves to fresh efforts, only to leave them more jaded and shattered. Nor with narcotics, which temporarily soothe, but to create an unnatural appetite, the terrors of which a De Quincy has so graphically portrayed.

It may be asked, what is the cause of this extreme nervousness, lack of appetite, lung trouble, deficient heart action, failing eyesight, apopletical tendency, etc. We reply, poisoned blood, caused by diseased kidneys, and the troubles indicated are, after all, but symptoms of advanced Kidney Disease, which is but another name for Bright's Disease. Unless remedied there will be a complete breaking down of the great blood-purifying organs, the kidneys, and they will be excreted, piece-meal, through the urine.

Now, in the spring of the year, owing to the extra work which has been put upon the Kidneys and Liver, through a meat diet during the winter months, these symptoms are more pronounced, and the danger to the patient correspondingly increased. It is therefore imperative that the poisoned blood be eradicated, and that the Kidneys be put in complete health, which can be speedily and effectually accomplished by the use of Warner's Safe Cure a tried and proved specific in hundreds of thousands of cases.

Pursuing the path we have marked out you will possess the salt of content, without which life's banquet is "flat, stale and unprofitable."

The Appraising of Diamonds.

The appraising of diamonds by the Government officials is one of the most delicate of all the tasks they are ever called upon to perform. It is done in absolute quiet, the scales being so delicate that even the vibration of the human voice would stir them, and an eyelid accidentally dropped on one of them would send one side or the other flying up. Every gem is examined with the most absolute precision, powerful magnifying glasses being used to detect any flaws. This has to be done, and most particularly with the larger stones, for flaws invisible to the naked eye but which, according to their location, seriously affect the value of any of them, are discovered by the magnifying glass. This tries the eyes severely, the many different colors of the stone dancing continuously before the eyes. From the judgment of this Government expert no appeal is possible, and so well is this understood that there is seldom a false invoice made on the stones sent into this country. Millions of dollars worth of stones are annually imported by us. They come in small wooden boxes about six inches long and three inches wide and deep. An air of mystery and secrecy pervades the appraising room when these are opened, the experts being shut in behind carefully closed and guarded doors.—*Commercial Advertiser.*

Beans are Vegetables.

The question as to the proper classification of beans under the tariff was involved in the case of Robertson, Collector, vs. Solomon et al., decided recently by the Supreme Court of the United States. The record of the case discloses a singular difference of opinion regarding the proper classification. The Collector levied duty on the beans at the rate of twenty per cent., on the ground that they were garden seed. The Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York held that they should be admitted free of duty as seed not otherwise provided for. The Supreme Court of the United States reached still another conclusion, holding that they were vegetables, and as such dutiable at ten per cent. ad valorem. The Court said that, although beans are often planted as seed, yet their principal use is as an article of food, and they should therefore be classed as vegetables.—*Bradstreet's.*

Forced to Leave Home.

Over 60 people were forced to leave their homes yesterday to call for a *free* trial package of Lane's Family Medicine. If your blood is bad, your liver and kidneys out of order, if you are constipated and have headache and an unsightly complexion, don't fail to call on any druggist to-day for a *free* sample of this grand remedy. The ladies praise it. Everyone likes it. Large-size package 50 cents.

LAREDO, Texas, will soon have the largest railway shops west of the Mississippi River.

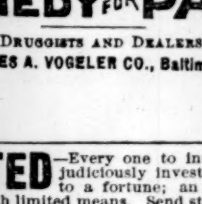
The object of the manufacturers of Dobbins's Electric Soap has been for 24 years to make this soap of such *superior quality* that it will give *universal satisfaction*. Have they succeeded? Ask your grocer for it. Take no other.

COMPULSORY education laws are likely to break up child labor in several States.

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Mild, equable climate, certain and abundant crops. Best fruit, grain, grass and stock country in the world. Full information free. Address Oregon Im'igrat'n Board, Portland, Ore.

Consumption, Wasting Diseases,
And General Debility. Doctors disagree as to the relative value of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites; the one supplying strength and flesh, the other giving nerve power, and acting as a tonic to the digestive and entire system. But in SCOTT'S EMULSION of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites the two are combined, and the effect is wonderful. Thousands who have derived no permanent benefit from other preparations have been cured by this. Scott's Emulsion is perfectly palatable and is easily digested by those who cannot tolerate plain Cod Liver Oil.

Bronchitis is cured by frequent small doses of Piso's Cure for Consumption.



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THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO., Baltimore, Md.

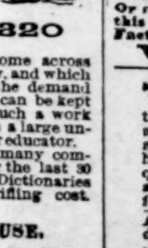
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A little child, tired of play, had pillowed his head on a rail and fallen asleep. The train was almost upon him when a passing stranger rushed forward and saved him from a horrible death. Perhaps you are asleep on the track, too. You are, if you are neglecting the hacking cough, the hectic flush, the loss of appetite and growing weakness and lassitude, which have unconsciously crept upon you. Wake up, or the train will be upon you! Consumption, which thus insiduously fastens its hold upon its victims while they are unconscious of its approach, must be taken in time, if it is to be overcome. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has cured thousands of cases of this most fatal of maladies. If taken in time, and given a fair trial, it will cure, or all money paid for it will be promptly refunded.

For Weak Lungs, Spitting of Blood, Shortness of Breath, Bronchitis, Asthma, Severe Coughs, and kindred affections, it is an efficient remedy.

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SYMPTOMS OF CATARRH.—Headache, obstruction of nose, discharges falling into throat, sometimes profuse, watery, and acrid, at others, thick, tenacious, mucous, purulent, bloody and putrid; eyes weak, ringing in ears, deafness, difficulty of clearing throat, expectoration of offensive matter; breath offensive; smell and taste impaired, and general debility. Only a few of these symptoms likely to be present at once. Thousands of cases result in consumption, and end in the grave.

By its mild, soothing, anti-septic, cleansing, and healing properties, Dr. Sage's Remedy cures the worst cases. Only 50 cents. Sold by druggists everywhere.

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In 1883 I contracted Blood Poison of bad type, and was treated with mercury, potash and sarsaparilla mixtures, growing worse all the time. I took 7 small bottles S. S. S. which cured me entirely, and no sign of the dreadful disease has returned.
J. C. NANCE,
Jan. 10, '89. Hobbyville, Ind.

My little niece had white swelling to such an extent that she was confined to the bed for a long time. More than 20 pieces of bone came out of her leg, and the doctors said amputation was the only remedy to save her life. I refused the operation and put her on S.S.S. and she is now up and active and in as good health as any child. MISS ANNIE GEESLING,
Feb. 11, '89. Columbus, Ga.

Book on Blood Diseases sent free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.
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The most certain and safe Pain REMEDY in the world that instantly stops the most excruciating pains. It is truly the great CONQUEROR OF PAIN, and has done more good than any known remedy.

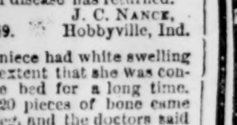
For SPRAINS, BRUISES, BACKACHE, PAIN in the CHEST or SIDES, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, or any other EXTERNAL PAIN, a few applications act like magic, causing the PAIN to INSTANTLY STOP.

For CONGESTIONS, INFLAMMATIONS, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, COLD in the CHEST, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, PAINS in the Small of the Back, etc., more extended, longer continued and repeated applications are necessary to effect a cure.

ALL INTERNAL PAINS (in the Bowels or Stomach), CRAMPS, SPASMS, SOUR STOMACH, NAUSEA, VOMITING, HEARTBURN, DIARRHŒA, COLIC, FLATULENCY, FAINTING SPELLS, are relieved instantly and QUICKLY CURED by taking internally as directed. Sold by Druggists. Price, 50c.

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SMITH & WESSON,
Mention this paper. Springfield, Mass.

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PERFECT DIGESTION will be accomplished by taking RADWAY'S PILLS. By so doing

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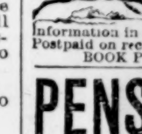
SICK HEADACHE, FOUL STOMACH, BILIOUSNESS, will be avoided, and the food that is eaten contribute its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price 25c. per box, or, on receipt of price, will be sent by mail. 5 boxes for One Dollar.
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